COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD

NORMAN J. COLMAN, EDITORS.

Published weekly at 721 Olive St., Rooms 1313, 1214, 1215 and 1216 Chemical Building, Olive and Eighth Sts., St. Louis, t one dollar a year. Eastern Office, er D. Colman, 530 Temple Court, New York City.

Letters should be addressed to COL-MAN'S RURAL WORLD, 721 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. Advertising rates fur-nished on application. Advertisers will find the RURAL WORLD one of the best advertising mediums of its class in the United States.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

Every subscriber will confer a great favor by helping to add new subscribers to our list. By sending a NEW name with his own the two can be had for only one ar, and he can add other NEW names at fifty cents each as TRIAL subscribers, but no commission allowed at these very low terms. Renewals, unless accompanied by a new subscriber, must be at one dol-lar each. See address tag on each num-ber, and don't fail to send renewal before nonth named closes, or name will drop from the list. Do the best you can for the best and cheapest weekly farmers' paper published.

THE NEW CENTURY'S OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE FARM.

Farm homes for the larger part are far Farm homes for the ideal life of the dreamer; yet is it not true that in the older settled sections of our land that the farms have finer barns, better residences, more tastefully adorned and elegantly hed and with handsomer lawns than those of the farmers who began with the nineteenth century? Then hand labor distant. Travel was by stage coach and letter postage was regarded so expensive that letters were much like angel's visits and while we recklessly toss these white winged messages into the waste basket, our great grand sires preserved them,

of his farm are for sale.

Then the farmer of the new century has

market advantages unknown or un-thought of by his ancestors of a hundred years ago. Fruits were a drug beyond those required for family use. One ac-tively engaged in farming 50 years ago told the writer that one fall about the middle of the century just passed into history the grapes were unusually fine and a large market basket of them was prepared and taken to Philadelphia for sale with other country produce. All day long a purchaser was sought. At the close of the market one woman consented to accept them as a gift if the farmer would bring them to her, she living two niles in the opposite direction he did from the market place. The grapes went home and to loss. They don't go begging today. Canning factories and cold storage have put a price on fruits undreamed of old times" were slaughtered annually and sledded to market when snow covered the ground. And soon the market was stocked. It is now somewhat difficult to gorge the of the name Agricultural College. Whethground. And soon the market was stocked.

It is now somewhat difficult to gorge the great packing houses of the country; and palace stock cars and refrigeration en-

THE OLEO MAKERS' STUFFED CLUB.

making oleomargarine; how it will paralyze a "growing and useful industry," and destroy "a large market for beef fat;" that "it (oleo) is intended to supply the laborer who may not afford creamery butter," er who may not afford creamery butter," of the State Horticultural Society on "Pruning Peaches." Prof. J. M. Stedman, antomologist of the Missouri Experiment bill is threatening a big industry, that of bill is threatening a big industry is the bill is threatening a big industry. unjust to that particular class of citi-zens." The live stock interests of the Station, spoke before the same meeting on country are aroused, it is asserted, "because this new demand for fat has greatly margarine is said to be absolutely pure ulty and we guarantee neither is ashamed and in no way hurtful," and so on ad of the fact.

the RURAL WORLD is sent only for the time it is paid for? At our very low rates it is an imperative necessity to stop it when subscriptions expire. This rule ap- of pfies to rich and poor alike. If you want to continue to receive its visits renew If you like the paper, your neighbors would like it, if acquainted with its merits as you are. Therefore try to induce as many of them as you can to join in a club. We do not like to stop the paper to any one, but if the renewal is not made during the month named on the label pasted on your paper with your name, you will not get it the succeeding month. Thus if the label reads John Smith, Dec., 1900, and he has not renewed by the end of December, he will not get the issues for January, 1901. If he wants them he should promptly remit for them The present issue is sent to some whose terms have expired, but it will be the last sent until renewals are received.

unds of oleomargarine that were made

in the United States during the fiscal year ending July 30, 1900, 24,491,769 pounds of oleo oil, or 26.52 per cent of all the sub-stances entering into the composition of the goods. If, as is claimed by the oleo people, only the caul fat of the beef animal is used from which to get this ole oil, and from 10 to 12 pounds of this is obtained from an average beef animal, it is evident that it would take about 2,000,000 head a year to supply this ingredient of head a year to supply this ingredient of oleomargarine; and as this oleo oil is worth on the market from 6 to 7 cents per pound, if the price of the 2,000,000 cattle from which this oil might be obtained were enhanced the full amount of the value of the oleo oil, this would be invalue or the oleo oil, this would be in-creased from 70 to 80 cents per head of cattle. But note that there were re-served at the Hannas Oily 12 of and a alone during 1900 about 2,000,000 head of cattle, enough to have supplied the 70 to 80 cents worth of oleo oil per head that was used in making 91,000,000 pounds of oleomargarine. If that 70 to 80 cents per men of a century ago.

The fast mail, the telegraph and the telephone mean much to the farmer, and the farm home, as they put him in touch with market centers where the products the amount of the farmer and the farm home, as they put him in touch with market centers where the products the amount of the farmer and the fa head be divided up among all the cattle sold during the year in all the markets of the amount credited to the increased price of cattle because of the eleomargarine industry must be reduced to the amount of that value. Cattle raisers, except to a very limited extent, and this mainly amount are presented in the cattle property of the extent of the cattle property of the cattle pr

among range cattlemen, are not opposing the Grout bill.

A similar statement of facts might be made in reference to the neutral lard that is derived from the hog. Now another fact right along this line. It is asserted that the Grout bill is pushed solely by and in the interest of the dairy industry; and yet 25.89 per cent of the ingredi ents of the 91,000,000 pounds of oleomax garine made in 1900 were dairy products-butter, milk, butter oil and cream—nearly as much material as was derived from beef cattle.

THE MISSOURI AGRICULTURAL COL-LEGE.

It may be that we are a stickler for those days. The hogs in those "good what some will regard as a non-essential, palace stock cars and refrigeration en-able farmers to market pork in July as well as in January.

ley or merely an oversight, we do not know, but the fact remains that of late whom are many of the least worthy, but who have votes? well as in January.

The new century will demand farm products, but the people of this period will be fastidious and demand those of the highest grade. Let farmers ponder well the needs of the markets, and the facilities for transporting farm products, and of knowing the values of the same and then prepare to improve opportunities of the purpose of furnishing the values of the same and then prepare to improve opportunities of the same and then prepare to improve opportunities of the same and then prepare to improve opportunities of the same and then prepare to improve opportunities of the same and then prepare to improve opportunities of the same and then prepare to improve opportunities of the same and then purpose of furnishing that is she that is successful to the same of the purpose of turnishing terms of interest regarding University affairs. For example, in the issue that has just come to hand, dated Jan 1, we find the paymen flows of the same of the Our Ohio correspondent, C. D. Lyon, refers in his letter to a clipping from a Cincinnati paper which he sends us in which in high headlines it is told how the Grout College, a fact of which we hope they are

The five stock interests of the year aroused, it is asserted, "bethis new demand for fat has greatly ated the live stock market." "Oleoated the live stock market." "Oleoof the Missouri Agricultural College facvalued at less than \$2,000,000, head of sheep in Missouri, with a value of at least \$15,000,000, there are less than \$2,000,000, and the num-

Do our subscribers all understand that requirement of the law defining the duties of the Board of Agriculture and is limited to the Agricultural College and Experi-ment Station.

No other mention is made in this issue

of "The News Letter" of Agricultural College affairs. In the issue preceding the cone just quoted from, the Short Winter Course in Agriculture is referred to, an-nouncement of which, it is stated, "has just been made by the authorities of the State University of Missouri." The existence of the Agricultural College is igred in this and in other announceme

pertaining to the college.

In fact, the name Agricultural College is used so seldom that it will be strange if we do not soon hear the farmers of Misouri asking if there is a State Agricul-

tural College.

In the statutes of Missouri it is enacted as follows: "There is hereby established the Agricultural and Mechanical College and a School of Mines and Metallurgy, provided for by the grant of the Congress of the United States, as a distinct departnent of the University of the State of Missouri." This would seem to give the Agricultural College a sufficiently distinct existence to warrant the University authorities in speaking of it as such and not simply mentioning it under the name of

the State University.
This may be a sort of "States Rights" doctrine, but we believe it to be good in law and sound in policy. If the farmers of Missouri are to be helped by the Agricultural College, they must be led to have an interest and pride in it, and this will not be possible if the college is to be an ntangible something the existence of which there may arise a disposition to question. We stand up for the Miss Agricultural College.

A SHEEP-KILLING DOG

Is Valued by Owner at \$50.

Editor RURAL WORLD: For six years we have been trying to raise sheep, pen-ning them up at night and getting out of bed before sun up on bitter celd morning to heat up milk for motherless lambs

in fact doing all we knew.
On Dec. 14 a cur dog belonging to a neighbor killed one sheep and mangled another so that it will die. The next morning at daybreak he killed another My husband shot the dog. The sheep were ewes heavy with lamb. It was hard to see them lying there torn to death by a worthless cur. The rest of the flock are so frightened that huddle together and will not eat. We are told this will cause them to lose their

Our little girl went to the barn lot pefore we knew it. I found her on the ground beside one of the sheep that had been raised a pet, saying between her "Please don't die, Cherry, and

sobs: "Frease don't die, Cherry, and 'I'll give, you all my nanas" (benanas). The owner of the dog only asks \$50 dam-ages. He is reported to have said that he thought the dog was as good as him-self. "There are others" who agree with

Sheep farming can be done by women sheep tarming can be uone by women, lone, and hundreds of them would take it up, were it not for sheep killing dogs.

Mr. Heaton, you have suffered from the smaller vermin; let your pen help us who have suffered from the larger.

that are taxed by the state. Cannot statesmen evolve a better state of affairs than this?

than this?

Missouri, as is admitted by all who know the state and understand the requirements of the sheep industry, is admirably adapted for sheep husbandry. The business, under proper conditions, is profitable to those engaging in it, beneficial to the lead of the le icial to the land and of the utmost importance to all the people in that the products are one of the best of foods and one of the most valuable materials from which to manufacture clothing. And yet, instead of having 5,000,000 head of sheep valued at less than \$2,000,000, and the numof the fact.

A somewhat grudging recognition of the existence of the Agricultural College is

NOTES FROM AN OHIO FARM.

Editor RURAL WORLD: December 31, Editor RURAL WORLD: December 31, 1900, 6:20 p. m., the last day of the nine-teenth century. The two oldest boys have gone to the county seat, four miles away, to a watch meeting. It has rained hard all day and kept me from going to an institute 20 miles away in adjoining county. I got to-day's Cincinneti paper an hour ago, and it reports a severe cold wave on the way, so I will have a bitter drive of I miles to-morrow afterneon to an insti-17 miles to-morrow afternoon to an insti-tute in the northern part of my own coun-ty. We have a two days' meeting there, and from there Prof. Gibbs of the O. S. U., and the writer, go Is miles east to hold an independent institute on Jan. 4-5.

Our meetings average 400 attendance at each of the five usual sessions.

THE GROUT BILL.—To-day's paper contains quite a labored effort, by some cheap "space writer," against this bill. The article is elaborately headlined. The second sentence in it ends with a barefaced lie, and half a dozen other lies are scattered through it. At our institutes we are having the secretaries direct let-ters to our United States Senators stating that "— hundred — county farmers, in institute assembled, request you to use your influence and vote in favor of the Grout bill taxing oleomargarine." The plan was mine, and is all the meetings where it has been adopted there has not

been a dissenting vote.

I venture the assertion that the resolution above mentioned would not have a dissenting vote at a single institute in Ohio, and if our senators disregard the will of the people as therein expressed, they deserve to be kicked out of the sen-

THE CONSTITUTION.—Our lawmakers do not hesitate to stretch their con-sciences or the constitution either, when the fate of some pet measure of their own hars in the balance, but when some measure of interest to the "common revenues by each RURAL WORLD read-

er writing a letter to his senator demand-ing their influence and their vote. NATURE STUDY.—That paper of Miss Gerber, RURAL WORLD Dec. 28, is the best I have seen on the subject. For years I have been advocating the teaching of botany and entomology in our schools. Miss Murtfeldt's book, "Outlines of Entomology," would be an admirable text book of entomology. Our youngsters are studying it and the "old man" has to rub up his almost forgotten Latin in order to tell them the "whyfore" of some of the long names in the book.

ong names in the book.

POTATOES IN THE SOUTH.—Let me say to C. N. Crotsenburg that the best crops of potatoes I have ever seen were grown by my brother, 151 miles due south of the Ohio river, on the Queen and Cres-cent railroad. He has had but one failure in 14 seasons, and makes from 175 to 200 alone, and hundreds of them would take it up, were it not for sheep killing dogs.

Mr. Heaton, you have suffered from the smaller vermin; let your pen help us who have suffered from the larger.

MARY SHAW.

Jefferson Co., Mo.

The foregoing is but one of hundreds of similar recitals of sheep raisers' experiences which each year unfolds. He has had but one failure appear dry and brown. Especially does this hold true of the earliest sown. The fate of the crop depends largely upon the carly summer. As the subject now appears, one would incline to pronounce the crop in great danger. Winter wheat does not average very certain or profitably in this part of the state. At least this has come true in the recent dozen years, and the better for it. These appear dry and brown. Especially does this hold true of the earliest sown. The fate of the crop depends largely upon the carly summer. As the subject now appears, one would incline to pronounce the crop in great danger. Winter wheat does not average very certain or profitably in this part of the state. At least this has come true in the recent dozen years, and the stock wouldn't touch for the carly summer. As the subject now appears, one would incline to pronounce the crop in great danger. Winter wheat does not average very certain or profitably in this part of the state. At least this has become true in the recent dozen years, and the scok wouldn't touch for lover are my views on the subject of clover potation.

In these ends the regular old-fashioned are my views on the subject of clover potation.

In these ends the regular old-fashioned are my views on the subject of clover potation.

In these are my views on the subject of clover potation.

In these ends the crop in great danger. Winter wheat does not average very certain or profitably in the potation.

> HIRED HANDS.—Only a word, Mr. Editor. In nine cases out of ten the hired man is at fault; some employers have no regard for their hands, but these are very scarce here. I had one man three years, scarce here. scarce here. I had one man three years, then my uncle had him one year; then he married and we rented him land three years. Although he was one of the best hired men I ever saw, taking as much interest in the crop as I did, in fact just such a man as Mr. Phelps writes of, as a let him go, and he went from bad to worse until he was very low down; now he has "braced up" and is doing well, but he will be a long time regaining the reputation he had when he was a hired man. COW PEAS.—Look here, now, friend Harry A. Hamilton, you have not been reading the RURAL WORLD very close-

with a veteran breeder who was infected with the "breed young for early maturity" craze, and I incurred his everlasting enmity by opposing his ideas that animals should be bred before they were nearly grown. A few weeks ago I met a man at the State Grange, who had been present the State Grange, who had been present at one of our meetings, and he told me that he had fully tested the theory of breeding immature animals, and had, at great cost, proved it a fallacy. Such breeding is a violation of all laws of nabreeding is a violation of all laws of na-ture, in spite of the claims of its advo-cates that "nature places no restrictions upon breeding," and in a natural state all animals breed at will. This is true, yet nature only aims at reproduction of species, and the survival of the strongest is it at prices which, to say the least, are nature's only effort at improvement. As a rather bluff old friend put the matter, a rather blut old friend put the matter, when showing some apples, "This," said a nursery are not those practiced via a he, showing a wild crab, "is one of the farm, neither, indeed, can they be. Hence

neighbor keeps two dogs; he also keeps 30 fine Shropshire ewes. The other morning he found 21 of them torn to pieces by to the general community is bitterly opdogs—of course his own had nothing to house that night, another neighbor's fol-lowed the children to church and was locked in over night; another dog was tied up; so he went to the treasury of the county and collected \$80 for damage done by dog or dogs unknown." If on to-mor-row morning, the dawning of a new cen-tury, every dog could be found stiff in death the world would be better off. C. D. LYON. Ohio.

ature ranged above 90 degrees without a break; and during the entire month the reading was above the 90 point for 25 days. This brought the mean daily tem perature up to 82 degrees, against the mean average of 77 degrees. From July 1st to September 8th there was more heat in the United States than ever recorded in a like time. The year's excess of temperature was 777 degrees, and the total amount of precipitation was 33.71. This is a little below the average annual rainfall. With this great heat and shortage of moisture, our counties harvested a pretty fair average in corn. The month of De-cember was pretty dry, having only onefourth inch of rainfall.

WHEAT PROSPECT.-In Clark county WHEAT PROSPECT.—In Clark county the winter wheat prospect is suspended by a single hair which may be eaten by the Hessian fly larvae. Many fields of wheat appear day and brown. Especially does some rot, but had potatoes almost as large as those from the famous potato region of Michigan and Wisconsin, and T think that the same may be done in Southern Missouri.

HIRED HANDS.—Only a word, Mr. Eddiction of the winder was a good region for spring and clover cannot be raised Kaffir corn would be all right. I have myself fed county was a good region for spring conditions.

BENEFITS OF AN OUTING.-It does a person much good to run away from home to new friends and scenes and dif-ferent air. Sameness is wearing, and a change is the best tonic one can take. And the remedy is so easy and so pleas tenant he was the worst I ever saw, care-less, slovenly and actually dishonest. We let him go, and he went from bad to worse until he was very low down; now memories of the railway rides, the new scenes, new friends, and the nice things we see and hear. And what a study! And what a real joy! I often think of the many who never have the privilege of even going out of their own county. Esreading the RURAL WORLD very closely, or you would not ask "Could I sow
cow peas in the spring?" You can sow
them in May—about May 10, where you
live—then you can cut them for hay in
September or perhaps in August. Cultiavte the land, sow it in rye, plow the rye
under the next May and raise a good crop
of corn, if your land is not a great deal
thinner than I think it is. Although I
have never done so, I am sure that the
earliest sorts of cow peas could be planted in May, turned under about July 15-25,
and the land again seeded to them, letting rye be sown among the standing peas
about the first frosts and the peas go
down on the land. This year cow peas of
the saily black rates y learned July 15-25,
the saily black rates y learned July 15-25,
the saily black rates y learned July 15-25,
the saily do I sympathise with womankind
who are thus restrained. Oh, my! the
same home sights and same work nearly
all the time, with but little change or resent them round trip tickets for 50 to 1,000
miles, and I would say: Now, go and
have a good time. Be happy, learn lots
of good things, and grow broader and
higher and sweeter. As I travel over the
land in different states, I make a study of
things. Farm buildings come in for consideration. I repeat that barns average
to large for their practical utility. Too
much space is never used. And a big, and in no way huriful," and so no ad and in no way huriful," and so no ad nauseam.

A somewhat grudging recognition of the fact.

A somewhat grudging recognition of the fact answers that it seems hardy worth answered that it seems hardy worth to give the matter further attention—at least it would not if these people would contine themselves to the truth. But let us examine one of their favorites and the peas go down on the leand. This year cow peas of the existence of the Agricultural College is contained in the following, which appears on the state Board of Agriculture:

"J. A. Potts, Eugene Rhodes and C. P. State Board of Agricultural College is contained in the following, which appears and mining a second crop.

But let us examine one of their favorites and the peas go down on the leand. This year cow peas of the existence of the fact.

A somewhat grudging recognition of the existence of the subtractive planted Juliy 19-25 and the revised plant. The first sand the peas go down on the leand. This year cow peas of the existence of the sate plant the peas go down on the leand. This year cow peas of the ca

WEEK BY WEEK.

Editor RURAL WORLD: There is som stir among fruit men as to varie Here in Iowa there are those who a craze for Russian varieties. I never yet had the pleasure of beholding a Russian winter apple. I have some Russian fall apples, but even they are poor keepers. One variety of them, howpoor keepers. One variety of them, how-ever, is the best flavored fall apple that I have. It is choice.

extravagant.

I submit that the methods in vogue at he, showing a wild crab, "is one of the Almighty's apples, and this (a Grimes' Golden) is one of Mr. Grimes' improvements on it." He meant nothing irreverent, but plainly illustrated the power of man to select from, and improve on, nature's work.

DOGS.—I sympathize with our old friend Judge Miller in the loss of that grape vine, from the jaws of that dog. A neighbor keeps two dogs; he also keeps were.

Hence viewing the practice of agricultural colleges in dispensing their favors, and improve on, nature's work.

Hence viewing the practice of agricultural colleges in dispensing their favors, and for daundant material of the country and not alone to the nursery men.

do with the job. Mine was in the hen viz., the seedsmen. The reason for this opposition grows out of the fact that seedsmen believe that it abridges their sales. If the government dispensed only to seedsmen they would sing to themselves a delightful tune, and follow it up by a chorus of quadruple prices to the farmers. For my part I sincerty hope the authorities will visit with these gifts as many homes as ever before.

I am convinced that I pay more taxes, a good deal, than the average seedsman, and these men howl a stupendous howl because the government sends me oc-casionally a quarter's worth of garden and field seeds. I am persuaded that I have bere echoed the opinion of the very majority of farmers.

A list of

a short time ago an article on the rota-tion of crops. The writer said one year to clover, three years to corn and then revert to clover one year, and as Marryatt says, "Um, and so on." Now such advice, in my opinion, is im-

practicable as a rule. Firstly, clover seed costs too much, and in the second place, firstly, the stand of clover is often too poor. Then my experience leads me to say that one year in clover is not sufficlent to do the ground much good. My practice has been to sow to oats and clover the first year, follow this by get-ting three crops of clover hay for the cattle and then to corn for at least three years. You can cut lots of clover hay it to the acre, but after the hay is made let it stand and go to seed, seeding itself.

sorghum tops and blades; the cattle would eat them, but slabs of brown-as-a-berry cured clover suited them much better; the cows give more and richer milk and the spring calves thrive upon it wonder-fully.

E. B. HEATON. Warren Co., Ia.

COW PEAS IN JERSEY CO., ILL.

Editor RURAL WORLD: This section was settled in 1820, and many of the farms, even of those of a much later date, are in need of some renovating crop. Raising cow.peas is a new enterprise here. The whippoorwill pea yields well on poor land; so the poor land furnishe the seed peas for the community at large HOW TO THRESH.—The question how to thresh. I think nearly all of the threshing machines have tried to thresh the peas, and one cornshredder was tried but in most cases the peas were badly split—one-third to one-half. One machine failed to separate two-thirds the peas from the straw. One machine did fairly well. We expect to raise a large crop the coming season, and if any RURAL WORLD reader can give us a successful plan for saving the peas he will confer a great favor on my comm

N. M. LURBON. Possibly Mr. Rogers, whose letter ap-pears in this issue, can tell how to thresh

AT THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Editor RURAL WORLD: The Short Winter Courses in Agriculture at the Missouri Agricultural College opened last week under the most favorable auspices with good classes.

The schedule of lectures and practical strations have been arranged

GENERAL FARMING.—The month of January and February will be devoted to stock judging, stock breeding, stock feed-ing, farm crops and manures and ferti-izers. Special emphasis will be given to judging beef cattle. More than a hundred head of registered cattle and over 60 highgrade steers are on the college farm available for this purpose. DAIRYING.—The month of March will

be devoted to practical work in butter and cheese making under the personal

the HORTICULTURE.-In tural Course January will be devoted to a study of the practical details of commercial orcharding, including the selection of the varieties, location of an or-chard, planting, pruning, insect pests, fungous diseases, etc. February will be occupied with nursery work including a large amount of experience in buddin grafting and handling nursery stock and a continuation of the study of insect pests and fungous diseases, together with landscape gardening. March will be devoted to vegetable work and floriculture including green house and hot bed forc-ing and open field methods. All work is entirely practical and this

freat majority of farmers.

If it didn't hurt they wouldn't shed a fit from one of these courses. A list of valuable prizes offered by the State Board CROP ROTATION.—I read in a paper of Agriculture, the State Horticultural Society and some private parties, should furnish a strong incentive to high-class work. An illustrated pamphlet will be

nailed upon application.
Columbia, Mo. H. J. WATERS, Dean.

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES.

Editor RURAL WORLD: This being the last day of the year, the time for the annual round up, I find that during the year my fields have yielded as follows: Red top hay and seed, 50 acres, Cr. \$437.35 To harvesting and threshing 69, 65

.\$100.00 .\$6.66 Oats and straw, 20 acres...... Cost of seed, harvesting 56,25 Net yield Average per acre \$73.75 \$3.68 Millet seed and straw, 8 acres..... Cost of seed, harvesting and threshing . 26.50 Prairie hay, 50 acres Cost of harvesting for us next year. You can guess, the first time, what I am doing with those acres that were in corn, oats, millet and sorg-hum. The millet was damaged in shock,

Vernon Co., Mo. C. A. BIRD. LETTER BOX.

having had two weeks wind and rain on

t from Aug. 20th to Sept. 1st.

BOONE CO., CENTRAL MO.-Horses are very scarce. Yearling cattle and over are short, and the feeders have been feeding yearlings and shipping them to market, both heifers and steers, and we think there will be a shortage for two of three years.

W. F. ROBERTS.

PHELPS CO., CENTRAL MO.-Cattle are high and they are being bunched and neld over for a better market. But few hogs are kept over a year old excepting brood sows. Farmers are afraid to keep many hogs on account of the many diseases among them. WM. DAWSON.

SHELBY CO., ILL.-Please renew my subscription to the RURAL WORLD, as I do not feel that any household is quite complete without it. Long may it continue to thrive, and may its

The Dairy.

MILK FEVER IN COWS. The New Treatment.

Editor RURAL WORLD: I want it understood that I am not a V. S., neither am I a "cow doctor," who generally is a man who can neither read nor write, and who treats cows which have been half ed by splitting their tails, or boring

their horns and applying red pepper.
This paper is the substance of a letter
from my friend Ben Paddock, a dairyman
who makes butter good enough to satisfy residents of one of the most aristo the residents of one of the most assured cratic suburbs of Cincinnati, and who is a strictly scientific, up-to-date dairyman. It details his experience with a bad case of milk fever, and he assures me that it is not by any means the only cure

he has known of, by what is known as the Swedish or Schmidt Treatment. He writes: "Last spring one of our best cows came fresh; as the grass was flush and her bowels loose, we neglected to give the usual of Epsom salts. We kept her con-all day, and in the afternoon we saw that she was ailing. We at once gave a pound of salts and followed it with warm water injections to the bowels. Before 3 o'clock p. m. she showed all symptoms of a bad case of milk fever, weak-ness in the back, wild, staring eyes, etc., inability to stand, and an hour later was stretched in her box stall. We hurried through our milking work, and when we went to look at the cow she seemed to be losing consciousness of all about her. Now, for our treatment: We took 2½ drahms lodide of potash and dissolved it in one quart of water, which had been and cooled. When all was disbolled and cooled. When an was dis-solved we poured it in four glasses, which had been dipped in boiling water to ster-ilize them, an equal part in each. "I wired a milking tube to the hose of

a common fountain syrings, and after both syrings and the cow's udder had been disinfected with an anti-septic wash, my wife manipulated the syrings while I kneaded each quarter of the ud til all the solution was used. The milking tube should be inserted well up into each teat and after all the solution is used the kneading is continued for sev eral minutes. It was nearly 10 p. m. by the time this was all done, and we braced the cow up in an easy position with bags of straw, covered her with a blanket and went to bed hoping for the best. At 5 a m, she was decidedly better and could old up her head. We braced her up on her breast in a natural position and did nothing more than to watch her once in At 4 p. m. she called to her calf and at 10 p. m., just about 24 hours after ered the iodide of potash, was

we gave her a few doses of nux vomica nder advice of an M. D. She soon came to her appetite and to her milk, and is today none the worse for her sickness."

Mr. Paddock omitted to tell what the

disinfecting wash was, but another man who has used the same treatment tells me that he used bi-chloride of mercury made by the directions given on a box of the tablets, which may be had at any good drug store, or your family doctor will make a solution for you.

I have talked with three other men who hours after she is taken down, will pay two-thirds of her value for her, and risk another that in eight cases it

several hours after the medicine is injected into the udder, that the smell of the milk is horrible. One said that in one case he failed to see any improvement ten hours; the cow was milked out an the injection repeated, using but two drahms the second time, one-fourth to ach quarter of the udder, with a double amount of water, i. e., half a gallon to the two drams iodide of potash. He also gave ten drops fluid ext. conium maculatum or the tongue, giving ten drops fluid ext. ite alternate hours for 6 to 12 hours If I had a cow taken down to-morrow with this disease I would certainly try the treatment as outlined by Mr. Paddock in his letter, and would expect to cure the

Under old methods of treatment about nine cases in ten die; under this treat-ment it is said that more than eight in ten recover. It is worthy of trial, but all must remember that success depends upon the treatment being carried out under "surgically clean" conditions. Everything used must be sterilized and disinfected ons. Everything and disinfected C. D. LYON.

THE MISSOURI DAIRY MEETING.

(Continued from Last Issue.) Following the reading of Mr. Marple's paper, which appeared in our last issue, Prof. D. H. Otis, assistant in dairying in the Kansas Agricultural College, discussed "Scrub Cows and Scrub Dairymen," in a very interesting and instructive manner We hope to present his address in full in acter of this address was in the numer-ous questions that followed.

Mr. H. C. Dehoney asked how could

one determine the amount of food needed

the cow and her product closely so as to note when an increased amount of food; failed to increase the yield of milk.

Ans.: We grind all grain fed to cows.

Milk Fever Cure

(Improved Schmidt Treatment Complete.) Saves the lives of your most valuable cows. Every breeder, farmer and owner of a cowshould keep it on hand ready for an emergency. No previous experience required. Perfectly safe to use after the cow becomes Ques.: How do you sow alfalfa?

Ans.: We sow 20 pounds of seed to the cere. Mixing the seed with corn chop to rive bulk. At Manhattan and west we ow preferably in the spring; further cert it con be sown in the state. east it can be sown in the fall. Soil must be well prepared and free from weeds. The subsoil must be loose for alfalfa; it it will not succeed on a stiff hardpan Where it can be grown it is one of the most valuable cow feeds

Following this address Miss Holmes of Following this address Miss Holmes of for little over 1 cent per pound, and for very little more than you can send it with some vocal music that was admirably rendered. The music was the more highly appreciated by the audience from the fact that Miss Holmes is the daughter of a deliverage.

of a dairyman. NIGHT SESSION, DECEMBER 20. Chairman Colman called the convention to order for the closing session of be laid down in Liverpool

Fair so that a proper Dairy Building can be provided.

EDUCATING DAIRYMEN.

world's products we find the farmers are striking contrasts that he had seen was nearly all doing the same thing. They the poor old colored man down South with his old wooden plow, string harness and his old wooden plow, string harness and

particlass price. It is necessary that our butter and cheese should be made up in as perfect condition as possible so they can bring the top prices either at home or abroad. This can only be brought about by educating the patrons as well as the makers. Do you suppose the great state of Iowa could have exported \$33,-300,000 worth of butter besides what was that gave us a clear profit of \$50 per head;

on butter, regardless of the quality, when some of it is hardly deserving of the name of butter. This reminds me of a merchant who had to take dairy butter in exchange for merchandise. He made up his mind to pay according to quality. So he told one of his customers who was in the habit of bringing the poorest butter, that he was going to pay according to quality. She said she was glad to hear it, as she had been bringing butter there for eight years and had never received a cent extra yet.

THE FARM DAIRY.—New constitutions on butter, regardless to set a certain price would certainly fail.

Jour cows will not produce butter for its schange for merchandise. He made who has cows that will produce butter for its cents per pound. There is no need of any one keeping inferior cows at the present time, who is sending to creamerles, as any creamery man I think will be pleased to test the milk from each cow and by weighing the milk each time you can soon their of eight years and had never received a cent extra yet.

THE FARM DAIRY.—New constitutions are constituted for the control of the time. This which is send of cows and and the present time with the man of butter, regardless of the quality, when they are turned out nights. Fresh water flows through each stall. Mr. Tilson looks upon every you would certainly fail.

If your cows will not produce butter for its cents per pound, you can soon set the present with the man who had to take dairy butter there for its cents per pound. There is no need of any one keeping inferior cows at the present time, who is sending to creamerles, as any creamery man I think will be pleased to test the milk from each cow and by the final neat of summer, when they according out nights. Fresh water flows through each stall. Mr. Tilson looks upon every you as a machine and feeds what we term a balanced ration. He feeds about 40 lbs. of ensilage per cow. He has a big silo in the center of his barn. He feeds about 40 lbs. of ensilage per cow. He has a big silo in the center of his barn. He feed

remine the amount of food needed a caives during the winter on skim milk ago I had the honor of being one of the and sold them in the early summer for It must be done by trial, watching and her product closely so as to hen an increased amount of food o increase the yield of milk. by Bruns: Do you grind the sol?

We grind all grain fed to cows. Do you grind the cob?

It depends on the cost of the Ans.: We grind all grain fed to cows.

Ques.: Do you grind the cost of the power.

Ans.: It depends on the cost of the power.

Ques.: Have you tried cutting clover hay and mixing with the feed?

Ans.: We grow but little clover—we are too far west.

Ques.: Have you tried shredded corn fodder as a cow food?

Ans.: Yes; that is, we feed fodder that has been run through a threshing machine.

HOOD FARM

Milk Fever Cure

Ans.: We grind all grain fed to cows.

Gues.: It depends on the cost of the creamery in good condition, has a right to expect good milk back in return. If the creamery man takes in sour or impure milk, he is doing a great injustice to the man who is sending good milk. You will invariably find that the man who sends the poorest milk makes the greatest fuss about getting good milk back. There is one thing certain, if you receive sour milk you cannot return moved that had made the big record for nine and one-half months, maxing 770 pounds of butter. He further said had a level of 55 cows that a gave an average of 12,000 pounds of milk each during the year. He told me that the cow put it through. There is more need to-day of a farmer keeping an inventory of the poorest milk you cannot return for the power.

With the advance of civilization throughout the world, competition bestlement when selling his full blooded Holsteins.

SAVE \$10--PER COW

De Laval Cream Separators DE LAVAL SEPARATOR Co.

to-day from all parts of the world. You can send butter from here to for little over 1 cent per pound, and for turn trip take back dairy products some-times simply as ballast. Cheese or but-ter from New Zealand or Australia can

chairman Colman called the convention to order for the closing session of the first day at 7:30 o'clock. Mrs. R. H. Pethebridge of St. Louis entertained the audience with a number of selections on the plano, that were skillfully rendered.

Mr. John Patterson was called on for a short talk. He urged that dairymen of the state make more use of the State Experiment Station at Columbia. Those in charge are anxious to aid us if we will give them a chance. We must get more young men to go to Columbia to get the information needed by dairymen. We must wake up to the importance of the dairy industry. It is the best means of saving and building up the soil fertility. The chairman supplemented Mr. Patterson's remarks and urged dairymen to use the influence they have to secure needed legislation to supplement they work at Columbia. They should do what they can to get the Legislature to make liberal appropriations in aid of the State Fair so that a proper Dairy Building can be provided. Many of you keep cows that give you no returns. They are simply boarders. This reminds me of a lecture that I heard that eminent colored man, Bo Prof. G. L. McKay, who is at the head of the Dairy School of the Iowa Agricultural College, was the next speaker. His subject was "Educating Dairymen." He with his white brother. This, he said, would settle the question of what to do When we look over the list of the with the colored man. One of the most the same granaries of the world, and old mule, trying to prepare the ground those granaries are setting the prices for corn and planting it with a hoe, comfor all. The prices in New York, in Liverpool and in Calcutta are all about the same, less freight.

The supply in various countries had to the world and the planting two rows at a time. the same, less freight.

The supply in various countries has increased so much that it has made the consumer fastidious in his taste, and dairying with a scrub cow. Now it takes only the finer grades can command a about \$25 to feed the ordinary cow one first-class price. It is necessary that our about by educating the patrons as well as the makers. Do you suppose the great state of Iowa could have exported \$35, 600,000 worth of butter besides what was consumed at home, as we did in 1896, if all the butter had been made in a haphazard manner, as in done on many farms?

I sometimes feel sorry for the local grocer who has to set a certain price on butter, regardless of the quality, when some of it is hardly describe of the quality, when some of it is hardly describe of the produce. It will surprise you to see the record of our herd before we best has top ventilators extending out through the roof, thus the air is cool during the summer and warm during the winter months. The cows are kept in the stable the year round except a little time during the summer, when they are turned our nights. Fresh water flows through you would certainly fail.

If your cows will not produce butter for the stable that gave us a clear profit of \$50 per head; the roof, thus the air is cool during the summer and warm during the winter months. The cows are kept in the stable the year round except a little time during the winter months. The cows are kept in the stable the year round except a little time during the winter months. The cows are kept in the stable the year round except a little time during the winter months. The cows are kept in the stable the year round except a little time during the winter months. The cows are kept in the stable the year round except a little time during the winter months. The cows are kept in the stable the roof, thus the air is cool during the summer and warm during the winter months. The cows are kept in the stable the year round except a little time during the winter months. The cows are kept in the stable the roof, thus the air is cool during the winter months.

ceived a cent extra yet.

THE FARM DAIRY.—New conditions have come up that may possibly largely revert the butter-making to the farm again. I refer to the introduction of the hand separator which seems to be growlarity is a fad or if it has come to stay, I am not prepared to say. One thing is certain, if we expect to continue making a uniform grade of butter, it must necessarily be manufactured in a creamery.

I have no objection to the hand separator. In fact, I think it is a good thing in the hands of a competent person, when there are enough cows to warrant using one. Still, I think the creamery is the place to make the butter. The little separator will never become very popular of the services of the services whom lar our rectified as leaves the termination. In fact, I think the creamery is the place to make the butter. The little separator will never become very popular of the services whom lar our rectified as leaves the termination of a few whom lar our rectified as leaves the termination of the services whom in conversions and the services whom lar our rectified as the services whom lar our rectified as the services whom lar our rectified as the services whom larged to the servic

with the advance of civilization throughout the world, competition becomes keener in all lines of business.

NEW YORK STATE, not many years ago, tried to control the dairy business of the country. It was thought at that time that the grass in the West would not produce good flavored butter; yet two years ago at the great National Contest, when all the leading dairy states in the Union were competing, including the great stats of New York, the butter made at our school scored the highest on flavor. Perfectly safe to use after the cow becomes paralyzed. Complete apparatus with each package. Successfully used at Hood Farm, when all the leading dairy states in the Union were competing, including the paid to any railroad express point in the U.S., \$2.70. On orders amounting to \$5 cm when all the leading dairy states in the Union were competing, including the great state of New York, the butter made at our school scored the highest on flavor answer all inquiries relative to care of dairy cows and swine. Mention this paper.

C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Drouce good navorat National Contest, the surface, extending out about 10 years ago at the great National Contest, the surface, extending out about 10 years ago at the great National Contest, the surface, extending out about 10 years ago at the great National Contest, the surface, extending out about 10 years ago at the great National Contest, the surface, extending out about 10 years ago at the great National Contest, the surface, extending out about 10 years ago at the great National Contest, the surface, extending out about 10 years ago at the great National Contest, the surface, extending out about 10 years ago at the great National Contest, the surface, extending out about 10 years ago at the great National Contest, the surface, extending out about 10 years ago at the great National Contest, the surface, extending out about 10 years ago at the great National Contest, the surface, extending out about 10 years ago at the great National Contest, the surface, extending out about 10 years ago at the great National Contest, the surface, extending out about 10 years ago at the great National Contest, the surface, extending out about 10 years ago at the great National Contest, the surface, extending out about 10 years ago at the great National Contest, the surface, extending out about 10 years ago at the great National Contest, the surface, extending out about 10 years ago at the great National Contest, the surface, extending out about 10 years ago at the great



ZARGOLA, An Unprofitable cow; record 157.8 lbs. butter fat in 13 months

DAIRYING IN KANSAS.

Kansas dairymen are again greatly in-debted to the State Board of Agriculture of their state, through Secretary Coburn, for a publication of great value to them. It is in the form of a quarterly report for the quarter ending December, 1900, comprising 85 pages, and is devoted to and calves, cow owners, herds and herding, milk and milk making. It was pre-pared by Prof. D. H. Otis, Assistant in Dairying in the Kansas Agricultural Col-

The report is intended to contain as concisely as possible the latest and best information bearing upon the cow and her product and their profitable management to date. While the limited edition lasts copies of the pamphlet will be sent to all Kansas farmers who apply, preference being given to those who forward three

cents in postage.

We wish it were possible to have several thousand copies of the pamphlet distributed among Missouri dairymen that they may see how effectively the Kansas face. Postage of Agriculture, it helplans to State Board of Agriculture is helping to develop the dairy industry of that state, and thus be encouraged to ask that the Missouri Legislature give to the State Board of Agriculture of this state facilities for doing like work for its dairy

and hogs, mostly on corn. A cow is not

allowed by nature to give milk contain-

muscle-producing food. Now this muscle

producing food known as protein, musi

come from the cow's food. If there is not enough in the food, the cow reduces the

tein, as we have the other elements of the bran in abundance on the farm; but we cannot value bran altogether in this

worth \$10 a ton and oil meal is worth \$22, then corn is worth 21 cts. per bushel, oats 12 cts., barley 18 cts., and clover hay \$6.08

per ton. Using these figures as a guide, a

distance of hauling grain and the freight

THE BREED OF COWS.-In regard to

on mill stuff.

amount of her milk to correspond.

Not a few farmers, when hearing of the profits to be derived from private dairying or from a newly established creamery, become intoxicated over the prospects, and as a result every cow on the farm and every cow that can be bought in the neighborhood, regardless of quality, is drafted to contribute its mite at the pail. A partial record is kept for a few months, or perhaps a year, and, after estimating the cost of labor and the cost of feed and subtracting this total cost

from the total income, the profit is either a minus quantity or so small that the conclusion is reached that dairying doesn't pay. This dissatisfaction is frequently contagious, and a number of farmers in a single community have been known to quit milking their cows because they have found by experience that there A man might with just as much pro-

priety go to Arkansas, buy up all the razorback hogs he could find, and after a year's experience declare that there is no money in raising pork, as to say that there is no money in milking cows. Undoubtedly there are far too "razorback" cows in Kansas, as else where; cows that are actually "eating their heads off," to say nothing about the expense of labor or interest on the COST OF KEEPING A COW.—The cost

industry.

We quote below a few observations from this report:

THE FIRST ESSENTIAL.—The first and absolutely necessary essential to successful dairying is a successful cow. cow with feed at the price at which it To be successful she must be profitable. (Continued on Page 7.)

to pass down through the pipe under the house, we wonder if he can afford such forgetting that all these things help increase the value of our own land, good creamery in a community enhance the value of the land in that section. It was told by a land agent in South Dakots that land near the creamery was \$5 per acre more than that a from one. A wonderful lot of good could be accomplished if the creamerymen would visit the patrons frequently, giving information on the care and cheaper production of milk. Many of the patrons are sending milk to the creamery who have no knowledge of how susceptible milk is to the foul conditions of some of the barns. Some of the best patrons we have now at the college creamery were among the poorest when they first began to send milk. A lot depends on what manner we try to educate our patrons. We all like to be talked to kindly, the old as well as the young. In all my experience of over twen-ty years in dealing with patrons I have never found a case where it did not pay to use kindness. Frequently a few words which may not seem at the time to acthing, a western dairyman feeds his cows too much the same as he feeds his steers complish much, will have a lasting ing fat alone, as this would not be suited for the calf, for every 100 lbs. of milk must contain about 3½ lbs. of curd or

There is no good reason that I know or why Missouri should not become one of our leading dairy states.

AFTERTHOUGHTS

Editor RURAL WORLD: Well, I am amount of her milk to correspond. Corn is a spiendid food to fatten animals and an equally good food for dairy cows if something else is given to help supply the feash-producing or protein, as this necessary food exists in too small quantities in corn if this is used as the chief food. The corn if this is used as the chief food. The corn if this is used as the chief food. The last night." Do you see the point in the last night." Do you see the point in the last night." Do you see the point in the last night." there are enough cows to warrant using one. Still, I think the creamery is the place to make the butter. The little separator will never become very popular or practical as long as it has to be operated by hand power. I have made numerous tests of skim milk from hands apparators from different parts of the state, and have found in some cases as make the hundred left in the skim milk. This was probably due to the hired man septing tired or a boy operating the machine. At any rate, it was evident that the Armstrong to do this, may it not be same necessity for the little separators who is one of the most successful stock they did not get up enough centrifugal force to cause a thorough separation of the fait from the milk. I believe every recamery should seem fullib back in such as on the fait from the milk. I believe every recamery should seem fullib back in such as a there is at the present time.

AT OUR COLLEGE CREAMERY we have no guess work about this, consequently all our patrons get their milk back in good constiting the winter on moths, large and and steem of a tew whom and slip to the fail or make the butter. The little separator will never become very popular or protein in the skim in converting the machine state, and perhaps as much lacking in the make-up of the single the producing or protein that is now mall quantities in orn if this is used as the chief food. The clow takes in so much fat-forming food to twakes in so much fat-forming food to watkes in so much fat-forming food to w producing foods. What troubles us is, milk and butter of interest to our treashow to get enough protein to balance up the food we have. When we buy a ton of bran for \$10, it contains 250 lbs. of digestible protein. Theoretically we are paying the \$10 for the 250 lbs. of digestible pro-

the bran in abundance on the farm; but we cannot value bran altogether in this light, as it is a valuable food used in connection with the heavier foods, such as oil meal. Figuring oil meal on the same basis, which contains about 586 lbs. of digestible protein, it would be worth \$23.44 (Clearmont, Mo., creamery, did not arrive per ton. Prof. Haecker of Minnesota has prepared a table like this: When bran is In time for entry or to be scored, and still east score on butter shown at the tenth annother came too late and unmarked.

Five boxes of cheese, including Cheddar, score was merited, too, as is evident from Swiss and Brick, sent by C. Holdiman & toc fact that he is selling his butter in New York City regularly for a fancy in time for entry. w. D. Collyer of Chicago and Prof. G. on entries that total 90 and over:

"Ideal" Feed Cookers, Steel Tanks, Galvanized Tank Heaters.

STOCK FEEDERS, We call your attention to our Line Cookers, Tank Heaters, Etc.



is made of heavier Galvanized Steel than any other heater on the market; consequently is much more durable. Burns anything. Large opening in top to feed the fire.

Bottom is cast on to the heavy galvanized sides, making no seam. Sides made of heavy Galvanized steel with cast-iron top and bottom. Asket can be removed without disturbing the fire.

This is a reliable farm boiler for cooking feed, heating water, eta. They are made from boiler iron and have regular lap welded boiler flues, making them durable, rigid and strong in all their parts, and will last, with ordinary care, a lifetime.

Cash with order No. 2, Complete, \$26.00



Buy the "GOSHEN" STEEL TANK and get the Best. All Sizes and Styles in Stock.



TANK HEATER No. 2 size, only \$5.00

Send for our Price List on Creamery and Dairy Supplies, Bollers, Engines and Ceneral Machinery.

CREAMERY PACKAGE MFG. CO., Kansas City, Mo.

convention was, in my opinion, the best feature of the meeting. Nothing present the want of more dairy knowledge among

the want of more dairy knowledge among the dairymen than did the ten questions asked. I would very much like to see this same class questioned 12 months from now, and see how much they have profited by learning just where they were "at" on Dec. 21, 1900.

AN OBJECT LESSON.—A few days ago the treasurer and I took some butter to our neighboring city of Galesburg. On the road we passed a farmer with two loads of hay, mostly clover. I inquired of him the price he received delivered; it was fill per ton. I called the treasurer's attention to our respective loads. This farmer and his hand had two teams and wagons, and his loads were worth \$22. Our load was under the seat of a one-seated carriage and sold for \$4. The farmer was territially in his hom his farm \$12 worth of territially in his hom his two took in our load 4 cents worth. His we took in our load 4 cents worth. His we took in our load 4 cents worth. His we took in our daily. Its this not a very good object meson as to the advantages of dairying: Warren Co., Ill. "BUFF JERSEY."

if you feed and water stock, write O. K. Harr. Steel Works, St. Louis, for Catalogue.

OTHERS ARE, WHY NOT YOU?

ticulars and catalogue.
THE FROST WIRE FENCE CO., Cleveland, Ohio FENCE! STRONGEST



Don't Blame



ADVANCE FENCE



At the Missouri Dairy Meeting, Kansas lege did the scoring.

City, Dec. 20-22, 1900.

There were 56 catalog of historian ing J. D. Ahrens' entry of creamery but-

farmer would know if it would be profitable for him to sell his grain and buy mill feed. Of course, as I said before, he would have to take into consideration the S1t.
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10
10 the breed of cows, if a man wants to keep cows solely for dairy purposes, he should get one of the dairy breeds, such as Jersey, Guernsey, Holstein, Brown Swiss, or Ayrshire, but in Iowa where we raise so much corn, we have to take into consid-eration the value of the calf, so we might Mrs. W. H. Hatch, Hannibal 38
W. Plummer, Grace 42 W. Plummer, Grace
Jno. Bruns, Auliville
Hall Goodrich, Calhoun
C. E. Buchanan, Moberly
D. P. Daniels, Vandalia
H. C. Goodrich, Calhoun
L. E. Shattuck, Stanberry
Jno. Patterson, Kirksville
Jos. Elliott, Windsor
B. N. Cayton, Holden

Notice to Dairymen.

For Sale-Seven Fancy Holstein-Freisian Buil-Laives, from 4 to 11 months old. They are caives of the famous sire, "Gerben Sir Parthenes" No-1000, and out of a lot of own as good milk and putter producers as ever lived. All registered. C. J. Oswald, Asbury, Mo

GALVESTON HORROR.



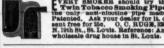
O. K. Harry Steel Works, No. 2335 Papin St., St. Louis, Mo.

M. E. Moore's Herd of Holstein-Friesian Cattle,

Cameron, Mo.
is offering some of the finest breeding, Meche, Empress Josephine, Gerben, Farthenis, Abbe
De Kol, Netherland and Fieteries, in this
. De Kol, Netherland and Fieteries, in this
. De Kol, Setherland and Fieteries, in this
. To can get butter producers, milk producgreat prise winners. Official tested owns for
. Is 77.100 lbs. at 3 years old to 25 26.100 lbs.
ged cows. in 7 days.



Can Sell Your Farm illing price, and learn my wonderfully successing. W. M. Ostrander, 1915 Filbert St., Phila., Fa.



CARMER'S FORGE

Don't Rent

Read "The Corn Belt," a handsome monthly paper, beautifully illustrated, containing exact and truthful informa-tion about farm lands in the West. Send 25 cepts in postage stamps for a year's subscription to THE CORN BELT, year's subscription to T 209 Adams St., Chicago

EUGENE GIVEN FREE

POEMS
POEMS
Field Monument Sourents
Fund. Subscribe any amount
desired. Subscribe any amount
des BOOK

THE Book of the century Handson when the century Handson when the century thandson when the century thandson the century thandson the century of the c

EUGENE FIELD MONUMENT SOUVENIR FUND,

(Also at Book stores)
If you also wish to send postage, enclose 10 cts

The Apollo Turkish Baths 821 LOCUST ST., Opposite P. O.

OZA LOUCUSI Six, Upposite X. Have been refitted, refurnished and are the best in the city. Under a new management every effort will be made to please customers. The very best shampoors are semployed. The besting counts of the country of the count

BED-WETTING CURED. Sample FREE. Dr. Bloomington, 112



The Kelly, Taneyhill & Woodruff Co.

Horticulture.

HORTICULTURAL TALKS.

Sunday morning, Dec. 23, 1900.—This day A have the promise of receiving Mr. But-terfield as a guest and I look forward to his coming with anticipated pleasure. It is so seldom that prominent men of our creft visit me that I always feel good at the prospect. Horticulfure will most like-ly be handled freely if we meet. Mr. But-terfield was the leading spirit at Farm-ington. I was sorry that want of time

and inclement weather prevented me from seeing his nursery while I was there.

Dec. 27.—Well, my friend Butterfield has spent 34 hours with me. If all were written down that passed between us in that time, it would furnish material for quite a book. It was a pleasure to me to be able to give him. a book. It was a pleasure to me to be able to give him scions of some fruits which he did not have, as he sent me some valuable ones years ago, which have given me much satisfaction. When this comes to the readers of the

RURAL WORLD we will have seen the end of a month, the end of a year and the end of a century. What a field to look back upon! In 1800, no one even with the end of a month, the end of a year and the end of a century. What a field to look back upon! In 1800, no one even with the wildest imagination would have predicted Small Fruits, and How to Grow Them," State Horticultural Society as the best what has been achieved. In the arts, sciences, agriculture, horticulture, in military and naval lines, there have been such strides as were never before in the history of nations or of mankind. Various rare trees and plants have been brought from foreign countries and valuable, new productions have been originated here at home. New diseases of our plants and enemies to our success as well as the latter show us that our lines are not all cast in pleasant places. But all this seems to be our lot. Man was doomed by cast in pleasant places. But all this seems to be our lot. Man was doomed by the first ordinance given him when driven up-to-date fruit grower of the future. the Garden of Eden to earn his

s not given to men to know. Search hiswe have 76,000,000 it seems marvelous, even than high freights, as fruit arrives when to this is added the fact that we overripe and brings low prices as a nathave the richest nation that ever existed. ural consequence. May it continue and be the means of esmay it continue and be the means of establishing its free institutions all over the earth, is the wish of one who has but few years left him according to the years allotted to man. May all the readers have a happy New Year and many more.

The convention of the California Fruit-growers, held under the auspices of the State Board of Horticulture, was the best attended and enthusiastic I have yet attended, with an average attendance of State Board of Horticulture, was the best extended, with an average attendance of State Board of Horticulture, was the best extended and enthusiastic I have yet attended, with an average attendance of State Board of Horticulture, was the best extended and enthusiastic I have yet attended and enthusiastic I have yet attended and enthusiastic I have yet attended. In looking over some of my old corre-spondence, I, to-day, came across a letter from Herman Jager, dated March 23, 1833. business was fully discussed. The freight

In it he mentioned a number of new agent of the Southern Pacifi grapes that, he sent me. He stated in it, better time and better rates. There is no use in attempting to grow grapes that, he sent me. He stated in it, "There is no use in attempting to grow grapes without spraying, and if you commence early and keep it up, you will be astonished at the result. With compliments to Mrs. Miller and the rest of the loads of apples, mostly to England and Germany. family, I am yours most truly,
"HERMAN JAGER."

The death of my dear wife occurred soon after this letter was received, and a few years later occurred Jager's mysterifew years later occurred Jager's mysterious disappearance, and on which to the
present day not a ray of light has been
thrown. Mr. Jager spent a few days withme long ago. He told some one that Mrs.
Miller came fully up to his idea of what
constituted a perfect lady, more so than
any woman he ever met in America. This
is not my boasting, but will give the readever any tides of what I lost when she was

read the of what I lost when she was

exam tides of what I lost when she was

exam tides of what I lost when she was

exam tides of what I lost when she was

exam tides of what I lost when she was

exam tides of what I lost when she was

exam tides of what I lost when she was

exam tides of what I lost when she was

exam tides of what I lost when she was

exam tides of what I lost when she was

exam tides of what I lost when she was

exam tides of what I lost when she was

exam tides of what tides of what tides of what I lost when she was

exam tides of what tides

pleased to find only a very few slightly affected with the woolly aphis. These will not be used in grafting, but will be subjected to a bath in strong tobacco tea heated to 140 degrees, and then plant-the uplands and hills of this state can in my opinion. We know that these insects will be found on sound or damaged trees or roots. For my part I am not alarmed at their work. This continued fine weather gives the injurious insects a longer time to work; but if it turns suddenly cold orchard with oranges, lemons and grape it will kill many of them.

That Wilder N. W. Pear has raised the curiosity of many, and inquiries for scions are coming in and even orders. To avoid

Board of Horticulture has received an apple one-quarter of which, in color and flavor, is Early Red June, and the remainder distinctly Gravenstein. It grew to a remainder distinctive of the gravenstein of the state of the gravenstein of the gravenstein flower. What produces wonderment, Secretary Dosch tells the "Oregonian." is the fact that the apple does not show a general June tendency, which would be the ordinary product of such a union, if the part represented by the Gravenstein predominated, as in the present case. Perhaps the red streaks characteristic of the Gravenstein would be larger, or the lighter splotches between would be redder than usual. This would be the natural result of such a union where species were homogeneous. What kept just one-quarter deep red and the other three-quarters streaked is the mystery. The line between the two colors is as positive and distinct as if a painter had performed the work of coloring. What is still more mysterious than the best of the state of the color of the gravenstein when the two points the quality is ascertained. The red quarter smells like the familiar Red June, while the other three-quarters has the odor of the Gravenstein.



At the annual meeting of the State

clearly points out how our old standard time for that work. Is it too late now to varieties could be so improved as to produce two berries where one grew before. The old time fruit growers were slow to accept these theories, but now after repeated trials and scientific investigations by the agricultural department at Washington as well as many state experiment set out that number for an experiment. stations, it is shown that Mr. Kellogg was not only correct in theory, but results of through the RURAL WORLD and oblige redies have been discovered, and these his methods were greater and more far reaching than he claimed.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT NOTES.

bread in the sweat of his face.

During all ages nation has risen against nation; there have been wars and rumors of wars; earthquakes in divers places, dishundreds and thousands, and the vinetress of nations, etc., and these have occurred since the beginning of creation of this earth, and are likely to continue until the end. When the end is to come, it crop of nearly all fruits has been abun-dant and of good quality; but the main drawback has been the tardy transporta-tion by the railroads, which delayed to given to men to men to men to the cory from the most remote times up to the present, and it nowhere shows a nation so dent and rich as our own country. To a man living from the time when we had man living from the time when we had only about 20,000,000 of inhabitants until the promised time. This is a greater evil

The convention of the California Fruitagent of the Southern Pacific promised

That these, mostly Yellow Bellflower and Newtown Pippins, can be shipped such distances, and arrive in good condition, bringing the highest prices, speaks ers an idea of what I lost when she was never saw brighter, higher flavored and called away.

Called away.

THE APPLE ROOT SUBJECT.—Since my last on this subject I have dug up a few thousand apple seedlings and was Lawver, Esopus Spitzenburgh, Green and ed, and afterwards examined to learn if produce the finest apples in abundance will keep from December until spring, and fruit, is a spectacle not easily found. Yet. over there in the north, as it is called, trees are bending down under their golden fruit.

Those of your readers who think I am right. I lo

disappointment, I will state one dozen grafts are about all any one person can get, as I intend grafting largely of it myself. Five hundred pear stocks are on the way here now for the purpose.

Dec. 20.—I set out a row 70 yards long with strawberry plants.

Dec. 22.—I planted some peach trees, half the truth." This is so. To tell it all.

The color of the Red June to the Gravenstein fill on that particular part of the Gravenstein fill on the fill of the Carachard of the Red June polen fell on that particular part of the Gravenstein fill on the fill of the Carachard of the Gravenstein fill on the children of the ploneers to work on a Gravenstein fell on that particular part of the Gravenstein fill on the children of the ploneers to work out its destiny, until the color of the Red June polen fell on that particular part of the Gravenstein fill on the children of the ploneers to work out its destiny, until the color of the Red June polen fell on that particular part of the Gravenstein fill on the children of the ploneers to work out its destiny, until the color of the Red June polen fell on that particular part of the Gravenstein fill on the children of the ploneers to work out its destiny, until the color of the Red June polen fell on that particular part of the Gravenstein fill on the children of the ploneers to work out its destiny, until the color of the Red June polen fell on that the children of the ploneers to work out its destiny. to the children of the pioneers to work out its destiny, until it becomes the brightest jewel in the galaxy of states, it is for others to fuifill; my sands are nearly run. I can only wish that many of my old associates could see it with me and send them my heartiest greeting "across the mountains." GEORGE HUSMANN. Napa, Cal., Dec. 22, 1900.

Editor RURAL WORLD: Fruit trees or pear are in good condition, and are well stocked with fruit buds. Small fruits are

Cow manure applied around the base of

the quality is ascertained. It is the familiar Red June, while the other three-quarters has the odor of the Gravenstein.

CONVENIENT FRUIT PACKERS.

The Pierce-Williams Company, South Haven, Michigan, are making a first-class quality of fruit and vegetable baskets and boxes. These packages are very strong, light, convenient and attractive in form. Carefully and safely packing a shipment materially increases its value; but the packages sent out by this company are so neat and attractive in appearance that the fruit in them brings better prices and sells more readily in market. If you are a shipper—large or small—write for their free catalog. You will get better returns if you pack properly.

Will try tobacco the coming season.

I did a little experimenting at cutting back were that were injured by the cold wave of February, 1839, and will color. For Rawle's Janet the Ingram, a great free sid. From 212 trees I cut all limbs back to within 12 or 18 inches of trunk, leaving them from two to three feet high. This second year's growth, about the time the second year's growth. In ten market. If you are a shipper—large or small—write for their free catalog. You will get better returns if you pack properly.

as fine peaches as one would wish to see.
They are now fine, vigorous trees and well set with fruit buds. Of the 13 trees for the first season and two more last season. The seven trees that were alive last spring set an abundance of fruit last set and set an abundance of fruit last set a spring, but it nearly all dropped or rotted ro-Smomo) and Chabot. maturing. Out of the twelve trees there are but two I consider worth try-ing to save. The tree that was not pruned at all is worthless and will be grubbed up. My peach orchard is located on a hill

sour cherry. Carnation and Gov. Wood are among the best early, sweet varieties. Windsor is an excellent dark, sweet chersloping southeast and north and extends down to a small creek. Nearly all the trees that were killed were on the south-ern exposure or on the lowest land near

A. J. D.

QUESTIONS

Cole Co., Mo.

Answered by E. H. Riehl.

At the annual meeting of the State Horticultural Society held in Grand Rapids, Mich., Mr. R. M. Kellogs of that

How many varieties of catalpas are there? If more than one, which is best for posts? Which one is the most rapid grower? What would be the cost of a half dozen of the trees? I would like to set out that what when the set out that would be the cost of a half dozen of the trees? I would like to set out that when the support for an experience of the trees? I would like to the set out that when the support for an experience of the trees? I would like to the support of the trees? set out that number for an experiment.

will you please answer these wood growth is wanted, which in this instance is the case, trees should be pruned when dormant, or nearly so. While some recommend pruning in the fall, those advolutionally and the property of the property of the property of the place is not generally to be had, but generally a place can be found where it seldom freezes, and where salt will keep dry. In such a place honey will keep dry. In such a place honey will keep well. About the worst honey will keep well. work when I have the time, which is usually during the winter months. I have pruned peach trees when in bloom and no-ticed no difference in the early and late pruning. Peach trees especially should be pruning. Feach trees especially a rule one-third of pruned annually. As a rule one-third of it will stand the freezing of winter in the same place with little or no harm. Un

CATALPAS.-There are several varieties of catalpa, many of which are valuable mainly for ornament. Speciosa is the one most valuable for timber. It is a very rapid and erect grower, and lasts well in the ground, hence is extensively

I started to remove them at dark. First raised for posts, railroad ties, etc.

Large profits may be had from other-wise waste land, if planted to catalpa speciosa or black Locust. Price of large, well grown trees of catalpa speciosa is

out last April that have lumps of wax or gum at the base, some a little below the surface. Is that a sign the borers are surface. Is that a sign the borers are working on the trees? I scraped the gum off of several of them, but failed to dis-cover any worms. Ought the trees to be cleaned and worms looked for now, or wait until spring? What is the best way to get the borers out? The trees have made a good growth and most of them look thrifty. Apple and pear trees set at e time do not show any signs of borers. Part of the land was planted to corn between the rows, the rest to straw-berries and all kept clean of weeds.

What are the best winter apples for this, thernmost county of the state, nearly 150 miles south of St. Louis? Ben Davis, Winesap and Rawle's Janet have been our main reliance, but as soon as the trees mature or get 10 or 15 years old the fruit, in our long, warm falls, ripen pre-maturely and drop off and decay. While the trees are young the Ben Davis apples are large, fine and abundant; but as soon as the trees get a little aged they speck and rot and cease to be anything but a fall apple. How about Ingram, Minkler, Stayman's. Winesap, Black Ben Davis, Apple of Commerce, Grimes' Golden, Jef. feris, Wolf River and Gano? Do they bear abundantly and early? I want apples that will hang until gathering time. I would like to know what varieties of apples peaches, pears and raspberries and straw berries, also plums and cherries to plant for home and market.

I have tried Japan and Wild Goose plums. Early Richmond and Dyehous plums, Early Richmond and Dyenouse cherries, but in spite of all I can do the most of them die. During the hard freeze two years ago all my Apple of Commerce were killed to the ground; Jefferis dead. Black Ben Davis, Duchess of Oldenburg and Early Transparent seemed to be all

after at once, no matter what may be the time of year. Soll should be removed from around the tree, and by the aid of a sharp pointed knife, the bark should be opened at these waxy places in search of the channel. When this is found it should be followed up until the worm is reached. Lime or ashes placed around the tree will CENTRAL MISSOURI FRUIT NOTES. prevent the ravages of this insect. The peach tree borer does not work on apple

APPLES TO PLANT.—The apples mer also in good condition and promise a fine yield the coming season. apple, it would not likely do well so far south.

cow manure applied around the base of apple trees as a preventive of woolly aphis did not prove a success with me. I will try tobacco the coming season.

I did a little experimenting at cutting back peach trees that were injured by the cold wave of February, 1899, and will cold wave of February, 1899, and will cold wave of the results to the readers of the RU-cold wave of February, 1899, and will cold wave of

CHERRIES.-If light color is no object tion, I name Early Richmond as the best

SMALL FRUITS.—The New Cardinal is without doubt the best of all raspberries Kansas is a leader among black caps. Among the best strawberries are Ruby, Senator Duniap, Spiendid, Sample, Clyde and Johnson's Early.

EDWIN H. RIEHL North Alton, Ill.

The Hpiary.

WHERE TO KEEP HONEY.

Question.-Where is the best place keep honey? asks a correspondent in the 'National Stockman.'

is not too damp. Of course it will candy, unless sealed up like fruit, but that does no great harm, and it is easily melted

places is in the kitchen cupboard, high up where it is very warm. If it has been where it is very warm. If it has bee kept through the hot weather of summe in a garret close to the roof, the great ued freezing has the effect of making the

blew a puff of smoke into the entrance then I carried them to their new location By half-past 2 in the morning they were all moved. The next morning before the bees moved any I disfigured the surroundings by hanging old hives on the fence-posts all around, then removed all the old the past eighteen years I have had so blocks which they formerly rested on, and then as soon as they showed any eight years I had one aplary, and for three signs of flying I went at the hives with a years two in a locality that was a level club and beat the hives, and gave them a country with a deep black soil. When the can be done successfully the way I pro-ceeded, and by moving all of them and everything which formerly surrounded them; and such things as can't be moved, endeavor to change their appearance as much as possible.—Progressive Beekeeper. would gather more red clover honey than





"PRIDE OF NISHNA"

In "Gleanings" for Oct. 15 I see an interesting article from S. P. Culley on "Im-provement of Red Clover and Bees," says J. N. Arnold; also your editorial on page 813, which I was interested in reading. In

good shaking up, thereby leaving the impression that they had been removed and heavy, especially red clover. The from St. Louis or some seaport. Not a tubes were so deep that none but the bee went back to their old location, for I Italians were ever seen working on them, left a weak hive behind, expecting to and they never stored any surplus honey catch enough bees to build it up a little, that I noticed. For nine years I have had but to my surprise it didn't build. The my home apiary in a locality that is clay reason I wrote this, the text-books gensoll. Years ago it was a body of white crously dissuade people from moving oak timber, now farm land, and kept up short distances only by degrees. But it by small grain and red clover. During

Seed Corn That Pays to Plant!! TWO LARGEST EARLY VARIETIES IN THE WORLD.

"PRIDE OF NISHNA" and "IOWA SILVER MINE"

"PRIDE OF NISHNA" is a golden yellow, 16 to 24 rows, deep grain and small cob, maturing in 90 days. "10WA SILVER MINE" is a white variety, the full counterpart of "Pride of Nishna" in every respect. These Varieties were grown last year with Profit by farmers and corn growers in thirty-eight states, from seed obtained from us, including thousands of readers of COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD, all over Missouri, and the Southwest, and we have HUNDREDS OF LETTERS from them; in every instance stating the large and increased yield, superior quality and earlier maturity over common sorts. It costs but 20c per Acre and less than 1 cent per bushelfer the Increased Yield from planting this superior seed.

Price, \$1.00 per bushel, bags free aboard the cars here.
Full descriptive Catalog Free. 56 page "Book on Corn Growing" and illustrated catalog combined, containing over 40 illustrations, mostly half tones, also samples of seed will be sent for 4c to pay postage.

Address. I. P. RATEKIN & SON. Station A. Shenandoah, lows.

Address, J. R. RATEKIN & SON, Station A, Shenandoah, Iowa.

RED CLOVER AND RED CLOVER

GREAT CROPS OF SMALL FRU

AND HOW TO GROW THEM. The author has grown the largest crops of fancy fruis ever produced on an acre. In his experimental grounds are single plants which yield ever FOU QUART4 each of fine large berries. His ouscomers have done as well. This has been accomplish by SCIENTIFICALLY HREEDING up plants to a high fruiting vigor so they throw their ene gies to the development of fruit instead of useless runners. The profit comes from a big cre of high herries that sells at sight to regular customers. The book—"sley ou all about how is a don THE CHEAPEST FLANT is the one that will give you the best suit and most of it. You are about 10 plants and a large of the market by using scrub plants. The only stock of scientifical grounds and the produced plants in the country for spring planting. Send you address at once and get copy of this book and a ravised edition for three years FREE. Address.

H. M. RELLOGG. Three Rivers, Mich.



at the support of the

FDS VEGETABLE and FLOWER. Everything in the

reery and Fierist's line. Direct deal with us will insure you the best and i money. Mail size postpaid, larger by freight or express, safe arrival and satisfuanticed. Try us. A valuable ids page Catalog for the asking. 47 years,

Cow Peas, Whippoorwills Wanted.

Quickly and Permanently CURED

Permanently

REMEMBER, I have practiced right in St.

Louis nearly ten years and oured over 5.00

St. Louisans. NO PAY UNTIL OURED.

No Pain; NO Cutting. Enclose 4 cts.

for Booklet on Rupture.

W. A. LEWIN, M. D.; Suite 500 Holland

Bidg., 211 N. 7th street, St. Leuis. 2803 LOCUST ST., ST. LOUIS.

The only Positive Cure for Liquor Drinking, Morphine and other Narcotic Drug Using, Neurasthenia, Tobacco and Cigarette addictions.

DR. J. E. BLAINE, Physician and Manager.

In regard to your editorial, I have noticed the past few years some colonies ex-celling others very much in storing red clover honey while all were good Italians, and cared for in the same way, queens all the same age; some few colonies would give almost double the surplus other colonies would side by side. I have one ony that stored double the amount of other in the apiary this season, from red

DAHLIA'S CENTENARY - Florence the city of flowers, is about to celebrate a floral centenary—that of the dahlia, which was first imported to Europe from Mexico in 1790, by three Spanish explor ers, who planted it in Madrid, in the hope that the tubers might prove a cheap food for the starving peasantry. Instead of that, the beauty of its flowers attracted the attention of the rich, and in 1800 some specimens were taken to Paris. From this time the dahlia became one of the glories of European gardens. It also then first received a name, adapted from that of Dahl, the leading botanist of the day, which was unselfishly suggested by one of the original importers. The celebration will take the form of an exhibition of dahlias, and it is hoped that the finest blooms of the world may be gathered to

THOUSANDS OF HAPPY HOMES

If anyone contemplates a change being temperate the year round. postage for a copy of "Lands" to Geo. W. Heints, General Passenger Agent, R. G. W. Ry., Sait Lake City, Utak.

in a wet season for a while, and give it a RINSENG—Complete instructions for growing this

WANTED—Salesmen for cigars; new plan, quiek sales, good business, big money.
CONSUMERS' CIGAR CO., 684 SQ. 7th-st., St. Louis.

60 VARIETIES Strawberry plants, \$2.00 per 1000 and up. Send for Catalogue of Nursery Stock free. H. W. HENRY, LaPorte, Indiana.

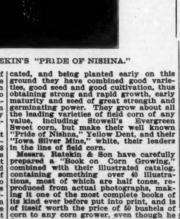
Largest Nursery. OTHERS FAIL.

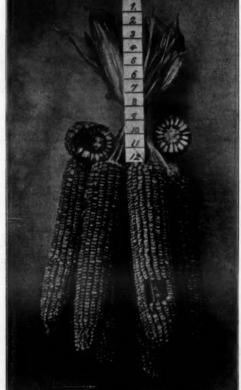
Print Root Fire. Result of 18 years' experience.

STARK BROS., Louisians, 26., (Baneville, 26.) RIC APPLES we half your money by buying direct the producer. Let us price your list wants. Send for our free catalogue fruit or ornamental trees, also copy



Good, ripe extracted honey weigh three pounds to the quart. It is one-third heavier than water because of its density.





TYPICAL EARS OF RATEKIN'S "PRIDE OF NISHNA."

MESSRS. J. R. RATEKIN & SON, of Shenandoah, Iowa, appear again in the columns of the RURAL WORLD with a their valuable and superior pure bred was retied to their valuable and superior pure bred was related to their valuable and superior pure bred was related to their valuable and superior pure bred was related to their valuable and superior pure bred was related to their valuable and superior pure bred was related to their valuable and superior pure bred was related to their valuable and superior pure bred was related to their was season, and which they received or the season of 1900 they received or the same to 1900 they received or the same to 1900 they received or the same to 1900 they received or the two states of Iowa and Illinois, they have not had one single on the state of Missouri, and large or to the two states of Iowa and Illinois, and large or the state of Missouri, and large or the state of Missouri, and large or the state of Missouri, and large or the state of the counties in Nebraska and Kansas, and out of all the counties in the state of Missouri, and large or the state of the two states of Iowa and Illinois, when they received or the state of Missouri, and large or the state of Missouri, and large or the state of the two states of Iowa and Illinois, when they is the season they have not had one single complaint from any customer, with regard to character and quality of the season they have grown and the state of the stat

Live Stock.

an. 17-12.—Combination Shorthorn sale a Kansas City. Neal N. Gallagher, High land Station, Kan., and others. n. 21.—Dan Hollowell, Farmer City, Ill. Poland-Chinas.

an. 22, 33, 24 and 33.—T. F. B. Sotham, Chillicothe, Mo., and others, at Kansas City. 29.-J. W. Funk, Heyworth, Ill. Po d-Chinas. 21.—E. E. Axline, Oak Grove, Mo. Chinas. Burgess Bros., Bement, Ill. Po-

land-Chinas.

bb. 1.—A. G. Woodbury, Danville, Ill.

Poland-Chinas.

bb. 6.—E. H. Ware, Douglas, Ill. Poland-Chinas.

15.—Preston & Wycoff, Rowe, Kan Bhorthorns.

Backs, stallions, mules and Poton, Mo. Jacks, stallions, mules and Poton.

land-Chinas.

Earch 8, 1901.—T. J. Wornell, Mosby, Mo.

Bhorthorns, Kansas City, Mo.

Earch 8.—Abe Reneck, Winhester, Ky.,

Earch 8.—Abe Reneck, Winhester, Ky.,

Earch 12.—Gifford Bros., Manhattan, Kan.

Earch 12.—Gifford Bros., Manhattan, Kan. Shorthorns. Iarch 19.-H. O. Tudor, Holton, Kan. Shorthorns. arch 26.—B. O. Cowan, New Point, Mo. Shorthorn sale at Kansas City, Mo. ar. 27.—Combination Galloway cattle. Chicago, Ill.

WEREFORD SALE DATES AT KANSAS CITY, MO.

15-16.—Gudgell & Simpson, Here ds.
7, 8.—Steel Bros., Eagle & Son, Mil& Balch, and E. Corkins. Herefords.
24-March 1.—C. A. Stannard and
ers. Herefords. pril 2-3.—Colin Cameron. Herefords. eb. 17-22.—Armour and others. Here-fords.

SOTHAM'S STAR LIST.

F. B. Sotham, Chillicothe, Mo., has T. F. B. Sotham, Chilicothe, Mo., has issued in connection with the catalog of the Weavergrace breeding herd a "star list" that is "a merit record of Hereford cattle," which to breeders of these cattle. cattle," which to breeders of these cattle must prove to be of great value. In it is listed every prize winning animal recorded in the English Hereford Herd Book (30 volumes), and in the American Hereford Record (21 volumes). This list has doubtless cost Mr. Sotham a vast amount of labor. It will be highly appreciated by Hereford breeders.

MEAT FOR THE RUSSIANS.

Chicago, Jan. 2.-Signatures were affixed in this city yesterday to a great international contract and a Chicago packing firm will supply the Russian gov-ernment this year with 1,500 barrels of a specially prepared meat to feed the

soldiers of the Car's army.

The terms of the contract will exceed \$100,000. The vast field for supplies in Russia and Siberia had been opened to Americans only lately, and it is believed that the contract completed yesterday is

merely the predecessor of others which will amount to millions of dollars and result in the introduction and consumption of American packed meats in every part of the vast Northern Empire.

A new process of packing and picking meat was an important factor in awarding the contract. By this process it is said that the problem of transporting the packed meat any distance and through any climate without affecting the qualiate without affecting the quality of the supplies has been solved.

PASTEUR BLACK LEG VACCINE.

The Pasteur system of preventive vaccination for black leg has been largely and successfully practiced in Europe ever and successfully practiced in Europe ever since the discovery of the "Vaccine" in 1884. Live stock vaccination was intro-duced into U. S. A. in 1896 by Harold Sroby, agent of the Pasteur Vaccine Co., and the remarkable success of the Pasteur Black Leg Vaccine is evidenced by the mber of Cattle Treated in 5,000
With Pasteur Black Leg Vaccine. 5,000
28,000 of Cattle Treated in U. S. A.

Per-centage. 1.00 0.50 0.33 0.01 Number. 50 140 533 450

0.46

Total 1,173

All the cattle treated with Pasteur cine were located in Black Leg districts, and therefore exposed to infection. The and therefore exposed to infection. The reduction of losses from the usual figure of 10 per cent to less than an average of of 10 per cent to less than an average or, one-half of one per cent is highly gratifying to those who have been wise enough to profit by the remedy placed at their disposal by the Pasteur Vaccine Co. A notable feature is the gradual reduction of mertality as the cattle owners gained greater confidence in Pasteur Black Leg Vaccine and understood that it was of practical and economical value, and not an "experiment." These results have well established for some years past in Europe, but they are of particular in-terest to a number of American cattle owners who have unwittingly allowed the germs of Black Leg to take root in their teur Vaccine Co. are 48 Fifth avenue, Chicago. The "Single" Vaccine

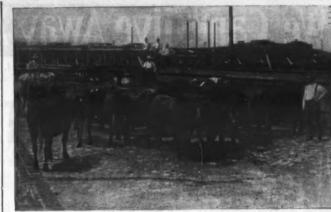
Chicago.

The "Single" Vaccine (one application) is used for large bunches, but the "Double" Vaccine (two applications) being the best, is employed on small bunches and choice herds. The Pasteur Vaccine must not be confused with any other Black Leg remedy or "experimental" vaccine.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucuous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

Free. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo,
O. Sold by druggists; price, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.



A BUNCH OF MARKET TOPPERS, fed by Hon. T. S. Chapman, Jerseyville Ill., and sold at St. Louis National Stock Yards by Evans-Snider-Buel Company, THE CHAPMAN CATTLE.

ld steers that had been sold at the St.

per head. An effort was made to secure

firm that sold the cattle, succeeded later In the RURAL WORLD of September 1900, we spoke of a bunch of two-year-

The cattle were fed by Senator T. S Chapman of Jerseyville, Ill., and were pronounced a smooth, well-finished dunch. They were principally Short-horns, were put on grass early in the Louis National Stock Yards the week previous and that had topped the market at 6 cents, bringing an average of \$77.88 spring, and later finished on oil meal, cats, bran and old corn. They reflected much credit on their feeder and also on the en-terprising firm that sold them. an engraving of a photograph of the cattle, but this was at that time a failure. The Evans-Snider-Buel Company, the

ST. LOUIS NATIONAL STOCK YARDS CATTLE FOR THE FARMER. Market Report Furnished.by, Evans-Snid -Buel Company. We present below an extract from a pa-per read by Prof. Thos. Shaw at the an-nual meeting of the Minnesota Live Stock

CATTLE FOR THE FARMER.

We present below an extract from a paper read by Prof. Thos. Shaw at the an unu meeting of the Minnesota Live Stock Breeders' Association, January 8, 1991.

It may be the question as to whether the discuss the question as to whether the manufactors of cattle, the question to be considered in what kind of cattle shall be kept. This question cannot be anneaded the cattle, the question to be considered in what kind of cattle shall be kept. This question cannot be anneaded to the success that will attend the keeping of cattle upon the farm.

ADAPTABILITY TO NATURAL CONDITIONAL Three daptability of the breed it to be chosen to the natural conditions of the cannot be considered in the consent of the matural conditions of the success that will attend the keeping of cattle upon the farm, it will be strange, indeed, if he does not succeed. If they are not linke way attempt that a locality where the environment is not adaptation; with the many, the parameter of the part of the many the parameter of the part of the

beling equal, whether the farmer seeks of the control of the contr

Veterinary.









Sotham's 19th Annual Sale of Hereford Cattle, To be Held in the Magnificent New, Steam-Heated, Fine Stock Pavilion, Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, U. S. A., January 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th, 1901.

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 22d, will occur the 19th annual sale of the WEAVERGRACE HEREFORDS; 24 young bulls and 26 heifers, comprising the cleanest sweep of all the best salable product of the WEAVERGRACE HERD ever permitted. This offering includes more sons and the WEAVERGRACE HERD ever permitted. This offering includes more sons and daughters of CORRECTOR than were ever offered in one sale. Also sons and daughters of IMPROVER and other Weavergrace sires out of CORRECTOR dams. The best son of Lars, out of the dam of Hesiod 2nd; the best son of Beau Brummel, Jr., out of the Champion Lady Laurel; the best son of Dale, with a rare blend of prize winning blood on the dam's side; one of the best sons of Keep On from a CORRECT-OR-bred dam. The majority of the females safe in calf to CORRECTOR or IMPROVER. The Proprietor and Manager of Weavergrace warrant this the best offering ever made from this herd and unhesitatingly state their belief that it is the best fering ever made from this herd and unhesitatingly state their belief that it is the best of-offering of fifty cattle ever placed before the public at one time.

offering of fifty cattle ever placed before the public at one time.

ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, JANUARY 23d and 24th, the undersigned will sell for the RIVERSIDE HEREFORD CATTLE COMPANY of Ashland, Nebraska, 75 head of picked young cattle from the largest collection of pedigreed beef cattle in existence, including 40 females and 24 bulls "topped" from the celebrated SHADELAND HERD recently purchased by them, as follows: 12 bulls and 12 females by Acrobat; 3 bulls and 9 females by the "record-breaking" EARL of SHADELAND 22nd; 4 bulls and 6 females by the celebrated English sire, Diplomat: 2 bulls and 3 heifers by Banker: 1 cow by the Royal Prize, Garfield: 1 cow by mat; 3 bulls and 3 heifers by Banker; I cow by the Royal Prize, Garfield; I cow by Tammany; I cow by the Champion SIR BARTLE FRERE, and I by the well known Tammany; I cow by the Champion SIR BARTLE FRERE, and I by the well known Gold Dollar; I bull by Gold Dust, and I by Clarence. This is the only opportunity ever offered to secure the tops of the Shadeland Herd, and the only offering from this herd by Auction in ten years. The remainder of the Riverside offering includes four heifers by their celebrated ADMIRAL, and one animal each from following well known sires: CORRECTOR, Washington, Lord Fulton, Java, Climax, Wild Tom, Silky and Almont. It is believed that numbers considered the equal of this offering has never been made.

ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 24th,

immediately after the close of the Riverside sale, I will sell for the EGGER HERE-FORD CATTLE COMPANY, Appleton City, Mo., 12 bulls and 12 heifers by their celebrated sire, CHILLICOTHE, champion over all breeds and one of the best sons of CORRECTOR. For depth and smoothness of flesh, combining quality with scale, these are sure to prove a sensation. The heifers will have calves by their side or be heavy in calf by Salisbury 4th or Billy Cummings.

ON FRIDAY, JANUARY 25th,

ON FRIDAY, JANUARY 25th,

I am instructed to sell for the following well known breeders: CLEM GRAVES, BUNKER HILL, IND., offers 20 head of the tops of his famous herd, including his entire show herd with the exception of Dale, Dolly 5th and Lady Help. This includes the celebrated Champion heifer, CARNATION, believed by Mr. F. A. Nave the best animal he ever exhibited, and all other females by such sires as COLUMBUS (sire of the \$5,050 Columbus 17th, and the \$7,500 Dale), Cherry Boy, Acrobat, Harold (sire of Corrector), Lyford, Star Grove 17th, and 8 bulls by such sires as Star Wilton 20th. Liberator (by Corrector), Imported Freedom and Tip Top.

MAKIN BROS., LEES SUMMIT, Mo., will offer seven females and three bulls, 3 of which are by their celebrated prize winner JURYMAN; 3 by Stanley (a son of Hesiod), 3 by the prize winner Dixie. and one by Stripes. The females will be bred to or have calves at side by PRINCE HESIOD, son of Hesiod.

A. F. M'CARTY, Humbolt, Kan., will offer two bulls and four heifers bred from the blood of GARFIELD, FORTUNE, BEAU DONNALD, etc. The heifers in calf to RIGHT SORT (by Corrector).

blood of GARTIELL, FORTCAE, BEAG SOLUTION, SEARCH STATES, Consider the Consideration of the Consideration of the Champion SIR COTIEWELL, (son of CORRECTOR), also two bulls and three heifers by the IMP. LINCOLN and out of richly bred dams.

J. C. ADAMS, Moweaqua, III., will offer a daughter of the \$1,000 cow Blendress, by CORRECTOR; 3 splendid heifers by the \$1,575 EXCELLENT, champion over all breeds, and a son of Imported Freedom.

D. W. BLACK, Lyndon, O., will offer an ANXIETY-bred bull by MILLITANT, and the WILTON-GROVE-ANXIETY Bull, But Cut 3d.

GEO. B. CONLEY, Marshall, flich., will sell KANSAS KING, the only calf that ever beat Mr. Nave's Perfection.

SALES WILL COMMENCE EACH DAY AT 1 P. M. SHARP.

aham.
er information see reading matter in this paper, or address the undersigned. Sale catalogues ready
Persons whose names are on my list will receive catalogues without writing for them.

W. BROWNE, Cashier.

Weavergrace Breeding Establishment,

























figure about 10c lower than the close of last week. These good fed cattle are having considerable effect on the medium grades of natives, and all classes coming directly in competition with them have shown more decline than the better grades of native steers.

HOGS—Receipts 3,000, market strong, 10c higher than last week's closing prices.

SHEEP—Receipts light, market steady at last week's closing prices. \$10.90 FOR STEEL PLOW Shorthorn Cattle Bates and Bates Topped.



As good blood as the breed contains. Imp. Nonparell Victor 132573, Imp. Blackwatch 153334. Grand Victor 1:5752 and Windsome Duke 11th, 121622 in service. Young stock for sale. Come and see or address GEO. BOTHWELL, Nettleton, Mo.

Shorthorn Cattle.

JOHN MORRIS, Chillicathe, Mo. RAVENSWOOD HERD SHORTHORNS

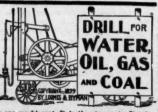
Scotch bulls Violets Prince 145647 and Gol

125 head in herd. 30 bulls for sale from 6 to 16 mo old. Scotch and Scotch toped. Herd headed by (Lavender Viscount, 132765), the champion Short horn bull of the Kansas City Brow, 1900. C. E. LECONARD, Bell Air, Mo. ED. PATTERSON, Manager. R. R. and telephones station, Bunceton. Mo

SHORTHORN CATTLE—Foundation stock from best blood known to the breed, and Poland-China hogs of the most approved strains, extra good young cattle and hogs for sais; write your wants; visitors welcome: farm adjoining town on R. O. Scott & M. Ry. 3 W. (OX. 8, Greenfield, Mo.

Aberdeen-Angus Cattle. Hero of Estill 3d 33996 by Heathen Lad 3d beads the herd. Leading families. For sale: Choice young bulls and females. Watson Bros., Judson, Bullivan Co., Mo., J. T. WATSON, Mgr., R. B. Sta. Harris Mo.

Be Kind to Stock Convex Dishorner. I also make the Bucker Stock Holder, one of the best aids to dishorning, and two other styles Dishorners, one for calves. Every approved a pilance for this work. Send for FREE beek. GEORGE WEBSTER, Sex 125, Christians, P.



LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

AUCTIONEERS.

H. WELLS GRAHAM. AUCTIONEER Will cry sales of any kind any where. Terms reasonable. Write before claiming dates. Office, Platter's Sale Stables. Box 356. Chillicothe, Ma

R. L. HARRIMANN. k Auctioneer, Bunceton, Me. where. Lifetime devoted to live on every angle of the business best breeders in the country. before fixing dates.

JAS. W. SPARKS, Marshall, Mo. am now bookedf or the best sales of horses held in America. Terms low

WEST JONES, LENOX, IOWA, and CAREY M. JONES, DAVENFORT, IA IOWA'S LIVE STORE AUCTIONZERS. R. L. HARRIMAN, Live Stock Auctioneer



The Aberdeen-Angus estile Inferare broad back-da, low down, blocky and seed and are quick feeders. The Biackbird bull, Grant Knight beads the herd. X. P. VISSERING, BOX 15, Melville, Illinois, (near St. Louis.)

Shorthorns and Berkshires Scotch and Bates blood predominate in Shorthorn and Berkshires of as good blood as the breed con lains. Young stock for saie. Call on or address H. H. Grimes & Sons, Belton, Mo

H. A. BARBER.

Shorthorn Bulls For Sale!

SHORTHORN CATTLE Berkshire Hogs, Angora Goats, Light Brahms and Golden Seabright chickens. Stock and eggs for sale. Call on or address J. J. LITTRBLL, Sturgeon, Me.



Horseman.



Dip the bridle bits into water in cold weather before putting them in the horses' mouths. If you doubt the neces-sity put your tongue to a frosty nail.

It is welcome news to American hors to learn that Emperor Willian will send a special envoy shortly to make a tour of the notable American stock farms, with the view of purchasing saddle and carriage horses for the imperial sta-Hitherto the court has purchased Here is hoping that the prospective pur-chases may prove so satisfactory that he will come again.

New York, Jan. 4.-Edward Corrigan will ship 12 head of racehorses to England on the steamship Minneapolis, sailing from here Saturday. Of the lot eight are unnamed two-year-olds, Mr. Corrigan preferring to pick names for them in England, rather than run the risk of selecting those already in use. Accompanying these two-year-olds are Corsinne, Sardine and two other three-year-olds. When this nent arrives at Newmarket Mr. Corrigan's stable will number 27 head.

A thrifty colt must have plenty of milk. The mare can give a large quantity only when she has something with which to make it. She can't be half starved and give her foal enough milk. She can't do it on corn fodder alone. She must be fed well if she is to raise a good colt, a good fall colt. There are thousands of mares with fall colts this year that will not have enough to keep their youngsters and themselves in good condition. They will themselves in good condition. They will the roughed along as the other horses are in late fall and early winter, but that is had some pith and point to it. It came not enough. The brood mare with a fall last week under the head of "Thrush." foal deserves especial attention. Short pastures, lack of grain and exposure are all hard on her and her foal. These things are among the reasons why fall colts fail to "do any good" for some people. Change the order of things and the fall youngsters will not be a disappointment. youngsters will not be a disappointment.

later one of the mules belonging to the groom came tearing through the parlor. The animal entered the dining-room, frightened the bride out of her wits, knocked over the table, stepped on the foot of the groom, and tore things up in a lively manner before he could be driven out. The police arrested the boys just as they were pushing another mule into the

The trotting-bred stallion Burlingham, who is registered in Vol. XV. as Illinois 3007, won the \$500 prize offered by Wm. Lafayette Co. by W. B. Wilson, who received the stallion other than Hackney, most suitable for siring carriage horses. It was a great lived to make at least two seasons in history for the trotting-bred horse and Missouri. The common belief has been the devotees of that breed were very that the horse was brought to St. Louis, much elated over the result of the compe- Mo., and in coming out caught cold and much elated over the result of the compe-tition. There were thoroughbreds, trotters and French coach stallions in the ring. Burlingham is almost faultlessly formed and his action is a revelation to all horsemen. He simply smothered his inhibit of the control of the tanbark with his head aloft, without a check, and with a sharp stroke fore and aft that captivated even the hackney men. Louis Strauss bought Burlingham when he was a country stock horse last summer, but after Strauss and Hexter nad shown him last summer at Newport and White Plains they sold him to Mr. Gould. Burlingham is by Gebhard, 2:28, a son of Kentucky Frince, and his dam was by Milker's St. Clair. He is 15.2% hands high.

SUN BATHS FOR HORSES.

SUN BATHS FOR HORSES

them shut up in a dark stable month in mon's Boy, dam Hattle Cromwell, by and month out is not the right treatment. Harrison Chi. 1. His dam is a quadruple Jos. Cairn Simpson gives as one cause producer and has one son that is a sire. of the superiority of California horses Her dam by Simmons, Edwin Forrest, the vivifying effects of the rays of the son of Edwin Forrest 49, one of the handsun of that climate. He claims that the superior nerve force of California horses bright rays of the sun. In his natural state the horse has abundant light and fresh air and bright sunshine. When deprived of these he necessarily loses a ond dam Mother Hubbard, by Toronto colt. deprived of these he necessarily loses a ond dam Mother Hubbard, by Toronto and dam of three. Egolyte, with opportant of his vigor. In connection with and dam of three. Egolyte, with opportant of the store should be a lot protunities, should prove one of the greatest tected in winter as much as possible from among the sons of Onward. Prodigal is a sire and has one son that is a sire. In the penetrating winds in which stable a sire and has one son that is a sire. Sam Metzer at Green Ridge. Mo., is horses may be turned to obtain sun baths and pure air and needed exercise—whether the horses are driven or not. In this lot they can roll and disport themselves at he tiltude they can roll and disport themselves at he tiltude they can roll and disport themselves at he tiltude they can roll and disport themselves at he tiltude the tiltude they can roll and disport themselves at he tiltude the tiltude the tiltude that is a size that also like that also l pleasure. In warm days a couple of Paris, by Bourbon Wilkes, and at Nehours enjoyed by each horse daily will prove very healthful and invigorating.

The RURAL WORLD most earnestly using many Wilkes horses among the recommends to stable men the necessity of a lot on the south side of the stable goodly list if we try to count them. Plano at Carthage, Mo., is a Wilkes-Moturned on pleasant days to secure sun baths and fresh air and freedom from reatrants.





THE DEER HUNT.

taken at the late camp of the Colman Hunting Club of W. A. Morris and R. R. Hungary and England. Arnold, Jr., of Mexico, Mo., returning from one of their hunts with a fine you buck, which they had transported in this primitive fashion through the forest for more than a mile, and they were pretty well exhausted on their arrival at camp The buck was shot by Mr. Morris who was one of the best shots in camp, but Mr. Arnold (his nephew) a couple of days later shot an older and much larger buck than this—one that they could not have transported to camp in this manner. A day or two before the same parties, Morris and Arnold, came across a gang of wild turkeys, each of them killing three and then tying their legs together and running a pole between them, bearing them to camp in a precisely similar manner to bringing in their deer.

Many other wild turkeys were killed during the hunt. All were very fat and

L. E. CLEMENT'S HORSE GOSSIP. Editor RURAL WORLD: Seemingly 'everything cometh to him that waiteth.'

purchase by E. Knell of Allercyone, an inbred Wilkes. Missouri has never had tt was a decidedly novel charivari and large number of Wilkes horses. Star lerenade that Thomas and Martin O'Neil gave their father, Thomas O'Neil, Sr., of by Aleyone; Walnut Boy, by Ferguson by Aleyone; Walnut Boy, by Ferguson. serenade that Thomas and Martin O'Nell gave their father, Thomas O'Nell, Sr., of Jeffersonville, Ind., on Thanksgiving night. The elder O'Nell was secretly married to a comely young Louisville woman a few days before and intended to keep it a secret. The sons, who opposed the match, learned of the wedding just before match, learned of the wedding just before with the bride to the home of the wedding just before the secret. their father brought his bride to the home of Wilkesdorf, 2:21. We have some good he had prepared for her. The bride and groom invited a few friends to partake of a wedding supper with them that night, after attending the theater. Hardly had Wilkes horses anywhere. Allercyone is the guests been seated when a terrible noise was heard at the door, and a minute later one of the mules belonging to the later one to the state of the mules belonging to the later one to the the market in the safety of the safety of the market in the safety of the saf standard record.

Another inbred Wilkes is Alligon 31236, by Madrid, first dam by Norval, second dam by Onward 1411; third dam Phillis, dam of Pilatus; fourth dam Coquet, by Pilot, Jr. This is one of the best inbred Wilkes horses living, and comes of a line of producing dams not surpassed in any part of the country. This fellow is com-ing 6 years old, and is a promising trotetr, owned and kept at Lexington in Lafayette Co. by W. B. Wilson, who re-members the bringing of Iron's Cadmus to Missouri, and who says the old horse died. Mr. Wilson says there can be no mistake about his being kept two seasons kept with the Wilkes horse Dr. Cox, by Domineer, son of Red Wilkes. This is Domineer, son of Red Wilkes. This is another producer among the Missouri Wilkes horses. Mr. Frank Hilliard has just brought in Gen. Stoneman, by Albion, sire of May Alcott, 2:12½. This was one sire of May Alcott, 2:12½. This was one all in the list of great brood mares, but a control of the state of the

Sunshine is needed to keep horses in digorous health and spirits. To keep hem shut up in a dark stable month in mon's Boy, dam Hattie Cromwell, by son of Red Wilkes and will be heard from on the turf the coming season. Another mon's Boy, dam Hattie Cromwell, by son of Red Wilkes, owned by the Col-Come to take an inventory of Missouri os. Cairn Simpson gives as one cause of the superiority of California horses her vivifying effects of the rays of the son of Edwin Forrest 49, one of the handomest of all our trotting families. We have two sons of attributable in a large measure to the of one trotter and four pacers, and in the sire of one trotter and so for the same pacers and in the sire of one trotter and so for the sire of the sire of one trotter and so for the sire of the sire of one trotter and so for the sire of the sire of the sire of one trotter and so for the sire of the sire

> ward I had forgotten is Little Corporal that adds Ed Bryan in 1900. Mr. W. B. Wilson has a weanling by Star Wilkes, son of George Wilkes, first dam by Prodigal, son of Onward, second dam Lady Compton, by Mambrino Patchen. This is a pretty strong inbred Wilkes. Another by Star Wilkes, dam by Marmaduke, second dam by Little Arthur. This is strong breeding, and if a mare should make either a brood mark.

pacers, giving him a total of four stand-

ard performers. Another son of On-

Mr. Wilson is under the impression that his best colt is by Elsmont, by Elsmont, by Elsmont, by Elsmont, by Elscitoneer, first dam Wilkes B., by Earnest B., son of Hambletonian's Last, second dam Annie Wilkomont, by Wilkomont, son of Almont Pilot. This

eavy, and roast turkey, boiled turke and turkey steaks furnished a goodly part of our daily diet. It was the first time we had partaken of turkey steaks which consisted of slices of the breasts of turkey properly fried. Those who have not eaten them have not partaken of turkey meat in its best form.

The first deer killed by the party was by Mr. B. F. Howlett, and Andy Luckie, Jabe Burwell, and W. C. Bryant were successful in bringing down their deer. No count was kept of the number of squirrels, possums and coons that were

ount, and the hounds ran catamounts frequently. One night a great drove of wolves were attracted near the camp by the smell of the blood of a recently killed deer, we suppose, and they set up a howl that none of us will ever forget. The party spent two weeks in camp, and the occasion will be long remembered with pleasure by all who composed it.

mare, Anna Wilkomont was very fast as yearling pacer, and several of her colts are or will be in training. I shall be surprised if she does not join the list of great brood mares.

Elsomont's dam is Nellie Smith, by

Almont Pilot, sire of Wilkomont. Al-Amont Pilot, sire of whishold. Almont Pilot has as much of the blood of Abdallah 15 as any son of Almont. Elsmero's dam was by Almont, out of Old Dolly, by Mambrino Chief. Nelly Smith's dam is Majesty, by Marmaduke, the grand dam of Rustic B., 2:244, out of a daughter of Merchant, while Nellie Smith, by Almont Pilot produced Red Ink, 2:244, by Col. Lillard. There seems to be speed of a bullet of the seems to be speed of a bullet of the seems to be speed of a bullet of the seems to be speed of a bullet of the seems to be speed of a bullet of the seems to be speed of a bullet of the seems to be speed of a bullet of the seems to be speed of a bullet of the seems to be speed of a bullet of the seems to be speed of a bullet of the seems to be speed of a bullet of the seems to be speed of a bullet of the seems to be speed of a bullet of the seems to be speed of a bullet of the seems to be speed of a bullet of the seems to be speed of a bullet of the seems to be speed of a bullet of the seems to be speed the seems to be speed of the seems to be speed of the seems to be speed of the seems to be speed to be speed to be speed to be sp be speed of a high order all around this colt, an Electioneer in the male line, and in nearly all the other lines he runs to Abdallah 15. One could pick up a well bred voungsters in Lafavette Co., or all signs fall when we begin to study the blood lines of some of the younger generations of trotting bred colts. Marmaduke was an inbred Mambrino Chief, a very dark bay and was one of the evenest breeders I ever saw. His colts were very easily matched, and they were very popular as carriage and road Wilkomont was owned only a couple of miles from Lexington, and Al-mont Pilot himself made one or more seasons at Nettlewood in the hands of Capt. R. Todhunter, who bred Marion, Idol 177. Ashland Chief and others of the old Mambrino horses; Lady Mambrino and Merchant 599. The Captain sold Lady Mambrino to Dan Swigert in foal to Belmont, and Merchant was foaled at Woodburn. All of this blood is represented in Lafayette County. Among the breeders there are Capt. Todhunter, Capt. Joseph Barnett, Dr. Bates, W. B. Wilson, Mr. Shultz, owner of Wilkomont, sire of Bertie R., 2:12½, and Annie Wilko-mont, Mr. Campbell, breeder of Betty Bolton.

Some of the good ones bred here are Bertie R., 2:121/2; Billy Bolton, 2:151/4; Emma Nutwood, 2:24; Red Ink, 2:224; Rustic B., 2:244; Lon Kelley, 2:174; Fashion Maid, 2:244; Nettlewood, 2:164, and other trotters and pacers.

Among the best bred of the Wilker stallions in the state are some ow the Colman Stock Farm at St. They come from the same dam, Monitor Monitor Rose; and her sons, Mongold, Mondorf and Wilkesgold, have all trotted in matine races over a half mile track in much better than 2:30. Mondorf is the sire of Wilksdorf, 2:21, his first colt, and the only one that has been trained. Both Mondorf and Mongold are by Allandorf son of Onward, and Allandorf is out of that great brood mare Alma Mater, by man Stock Farm is Wilkesby 33333, first dam by Belmont, second dam by Cali-

2:1214, with a longer list of our own breed-

FOR THE HORSES.

Use oil on the wagon in winter. Axlegrease stiffens in cold weather-become dry and hard.

Uncheck while standing, and blanket n cold weather. Horses like a kind word, and are not deaf as a rule. Don't vell at them.

Horses get tired and nervous and hungry and thirsty. Give them a good bed to sleep on. Don't make the load too heavy. Sharpen their shoes in icy weather. Give them always a lunch at noon. From Our Dumb Animals.

a mare should make either a brood mare to for her Monday morning, but Saturday night would have asked \$75. I had about concluded she would have to be killed, but

REMINISCENCES BY JOS. CAIRN. I so fondly hoped would be my home,

My Dear Gov. Colman: When one feels that apologies are inadequate, positively certain that excuses will at the best be a very slight reparation, the wisest course will be to depend on the good nature of the person who has good cause to be of-

Still there may be a plea in mitiga-tion, but the only one I can offer for neglecting correspondence with yourself and paper is that for thirty years or more I have been in a turnell more or least I have been in a turmoil, more or less, and then, too, Colman's RURAL WORLD was so replete with interesting matter that it was somewhat superfluous to add

I have been a reader of the RURAL WORLD for over forty years, and it is within bounds to say that from 1860 to 1864 it was read and reread more than any other papers. A good sized scrap book was filled with clippings from the agricultural papers, and "heaps" of them were scissored from the paper which was so much better authority on the farm life of the great west than eastern journals. I was farming in a small way then.

A combination of horse, cattle, hogs, poul-try, agriculture and horticulture. But when I sold the little farm in Iowa and became a sojourner in the big cities, surrounded with the aroma of the stable and the glamour of the race course, horses were the ruling passion, the farm, orchard and garden in a measure ignored

Yet all this time there was a feeling of home-sickness, a desire to inhale the fragrance of new mown hay, to see the rich prairie soil falling from the polished mould board, to watch the apple trees olossom, listen to the music of the mower

and hum of the thrasher. In 1868 I was a joint owner of the "Turf, Field and Farm" with Colonel Bruce. When the farm was sold I took my family east expecting to locate in the inity of New York. After a few weeks the children were disconsolate, their mother, when the excitement attending visiting relatives and friends wore away, was lonely. Back to Chicago. The sight of the prairies was a joy to them; there was a welcome cadence in the western

We lived at the Transit House. The children at the Sisters' school. The winter passed happily. There was plenty of pleasant work for me, looking after the horses, assisting in the management in many years, was without a home. I was the one that was to suffer from a violent attack of nostalgal, and I felt rejoiceful that I had listened to the pleadings of wife and weans. Not another farm within my reach which had the charm of the place which nestled under the shelter of the bluff overlooking the

Father of Waters.
I sent a proposition to the man I sold it to and when notified that the offer was ccepted, time was not wasted in getting eady for the trip. And a pleasanter jour ney never fell to my lot. A three-seated carriage was a comfortable conveyance for the whole family. The "team" hauled it. Maggie Mitchell, by imp. York-Shire, her dam the great race mare Charmer, by imp. Glencoe, her mate, a mare by "old" Blackbird-Oriole. Maggie was the dam of Marion and the sire of was the dam of Marion and the sire of Marion, Malcolm, was also in the "string," and as C. Bruce Lowe, the eminent English authority on breeding race horses, classes Marion as the greatest of American brood mares, those may be called notables. Inasmuch as Marion was the dam of Emperor of Norfolk, El Rio Rey, The Czar, Yo Tambian and several other "stake winners," the classification has a good foundation. The grandlam of Anteo, Antevolo, et al. was also a member of the cavalcade, so that both divisions of the sport in which horses

figure were represented. "Bird Farm" was rented. I bought the crop and obtained possession. Inside the training track was a field of timothy and when Maggie and Oriole were hitched to the mower and I the driver, there was fully as much satisfaction as sitting in the sulkey with a promising colt in the shafts. I was at the fairs and the races that fall. An advantageous offer from Mr. D. A. Gage took me to Atwood Place the following spring, and again horses dominated, as there was no chance for further farming operations than cutting prairie hay, and on that level lowland the

pasturage was anything but good.

No time for farming if the land had
been good. The big barns were filled
with horses in training, a drove of brood mares and several stallions on hand. I have penned this brief sketch in order to show the cause of the farm, fruit and garden department of the RURAL WORLD failing to interest me as in the

halcyon days.

And in this connection it may not be out of place to state that l strong predilection for life on the farm before I became as intimately connected with horses, and how nearly I became a

Thirty-seven below on different occasions.
On one the mercury was frozen. A neighbor came on a sunshiny day in the spring, snow melting very rapidly, neither sleighing nor wheeling. "Have you examired your orchard?" was one of his first remarks. "A good many of my apple trees are killed."

Paring away slices of the outer bark

and tree after tree showed that the frost had done its work thoroughly. "I have no use for a farm in a country whose apple trees are winter killed," I told him. Ordered the boys to saddle a horse and that afternoon had traded it for a block

of stores in the town.

That summer I made two trips to Northwestern Missouri and "entered" several thousands of acres of government land-a compact body of 1,080 acres I intended for a farm for myself. It was in Holt County. Forty-four years dim the recollection of a person who was thirty-one years old when the one view was taken, but as I recall it there was enough in its favor to make it the equal of any farm of like extent in any part of the United States, California excepted, for a stock

farm. Part of it on the Missouri bottom, some rolling land with springs galore, and soil that would grow the heaviest crops. And by the way, ever since I made these trips I have considered that part of the state which lies between the Grand and Mis-souri rivers as the choicest portion of "the west"—and I saw a good deal of it before the war,—and if I could have spared the time on either of the three journeys I have made between California and the east, would surely have visited Holt Co. to learn more of the selection

and that so desirable a dwelling place that there would be no desire to change. The panic came and I was forced to sell all my Missouri lands, and there was a fresh start in life when the last Iowa

farm was purchased. The winter killing of the apple trees did not deter me fro planting trees and vines, as that hardes winter ever known in Iowa demonstrates which varieties had the qualities to re Farming in California.

nducted on a grand so ich one of them, and in their wake the field in dotted with sacks of grain ready

for shipment.

Mammoth crops, well authenticated yields of eighty bushels of wheat to the acre, one hundred and thirty bushels of bariey on the same area. Beets of one hundred pounds each, pumpkins and squashes of twice that weight. In the twenty-seven years I have lived

in California, however, there has not been the same anxiety to own and live

on a farm.

A horse breeding establishment here has to be on a much larger scale than in the East, when training horses is a part of the business. During the of the "dry season" water wagons make daily rounds and frequently the "wet season" does not give moisture enough to keep the tracks in proper order. Evidently then a few horses will entail nearly as much labor to keep tracks in order as will be required for a large number, and hence the small breeder, unless his farm is within convenient distance of a

and hence the small breeder, unless his farm is within convenient distance of a track which others use, is debarred from training the progeny of his mares. But this dry season, the huge bug-a-boo of people who are unacquainted with the California climate, is the foundation of the success which has marked the breeding of fast horses in California.

I send you a magazine in which is given the account of a ride which Colonel Fremont and his companions made from Los Angeles to Monterey and back during the first occupancy of this country by the United States, and it is safe to assert that no other breed of horses could have made such a journey under like conditions. And it is still more certain that had the climate and native herbage of California been similar to those of the East and the same methods of breeding and rearing been pursued as prevailed here in the early days, they would have been worthless.

Further than to introduce the subject of the bearings that climate, soil and surroundings have on perfecting both nerve and physical force, t shall not attempt in this initial communication, since my life on this coast, a brief synopsis being entitled to more room than a few sentences at the close of a rambling communication. Not generally understood at home, as few have sought for the reasons, outside of those which are plainly visible, for the production of so many champions in a country where anything like what may be termed scientific breeding of horses is of so late a date. Sunshine; winter time springlike and bland are in evidence. The reasons of so potent an effect I will give in a future paper. The morning papers contain the information that Lieutenant Gibson, the winner of several Derbys, is dead, the cause "firing." Veterinary surgeons are so far behind in the race for knowledge as to be out of the race with those who practice on patients who can talk. A barbarous custom which should have been relegated to the limbo of the hoing ago past, but as it is one of the most lucrative branches of the profession,

HORSE HISTORY.

HORSE HISTORY.

"Horses, Past and Present," by Sir.
Walter Gilbey, Bart, is a very interesting book which has found its way to the
RURAL WORLD table. Every lover of
the horse would find enjoyment in the
perusal of this attractive work. A few
extracts from the introductory chapters
will show to some extent the research
required to give this history of the noblest of animals.

"There can be no doubt but that the
horse was broken to man's service at an
early period of the world's history. The
arrly period of the world's history. The
lart of taming him was first practiced
by the people of Asia and Africa, who
earliest attained to a degree of civilization; but whether he was ridden or driven
is a question which has often been debated with no definite result."

The author says: "In early times
horses were held the most valuable of all
property in Britain," * * There is
nothing to tell us when horses were first
used in agriculture in England. *
One of the pieces of tapestry worked in
Bayonne (France) in 1066 shows the figure
of a man driving a horse harnessed to a
harrow. This is the earliest pictorial evidence we possess of the employment of
the horse in field labor.

Early in the history of the horse in
England legislation was enacted to control or restrict the horse trade. Sir Gilbey says, "King Athelstan (225-460) is entitled to special mention for it was he
who passed the first on a ong series of
laws by with the export of horses was
forbidden * Richard II. (1377-1399)
which the export of horses was
forbidden of horses and did not negles;
the interests of breeding; though he on
cashion which to modern minds is at
least high-handed. There was a scarcity
of horses in the early years of his reign,
and prices rose in conformity with the
law of supply and demand. Richard, considering only the needs of his knights, issued a proclamation (1386) forbidding
breeders to ask the high prices they were
demanding."

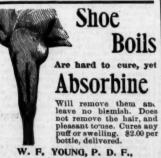
Horse thieves are evidenty not a modern "creation." for the writer says:
"Passing mention

breeders to ask the high prices they were demanding."

Horse thieves are evidently not a modern "creation," for the writer says: "Passing mention may be made of an act which was placed on the Statute Book in 1396. In those days all traveling was performed on horseback, and the equivalent of the coach or jobmaster of much later times was the hackney man, who later times was the hackney man, who let out horses to travelers at rates of hire fixed by law. The hackney men were in the very nature of their business liable to be imposed upon by unprincipled persons, who would demand horses from them without tendering payment on the false plea that they were royal messengers journeying in haste on business of the state. Not infrequently, too, the hirer or borrower was none other than a horse their, who rode the animal into some remote country town and sold him to whoever would buy. Richard II.'s Act of 1396 aimed at suppression of these practices, laying penalities upon any one found guilty of them; and it further called upon the hackney men to help themselves by placing a distinctive mark on their horses."

Thus through successive periods is the history of the horse givar us in a fastletic men and the service of the history of the horse givar us in a fastletic men and the service of the history of the horse givar us in a fastletic men and the service of the history of the horse givar us in a fastletic men and the service of the history of the horse givar us in a fastletic men and the service of the servi

horses."
Thus through successive periods is the history of the horse given us in a fascinating style. The book itself is a work of art in binding and typography. It is published by Vinton & Co., § New Bridge street, London, E. C. Price by post 2s 3d.



YOUNG STALLION A coal black, 7-8 Norman, coming three, very large, good individual, sire imported and weighed 2100. F. R. FELTZ, Valley. Washington Co., lows.



COMBINATION SALE

Shorthorns

KANSAS CITY, MO., JANUARY 17 and 18. 45 BULLS AND 97 COWS AND HEIFERS

the property of J. J. DIMMOCK. NEAL N. GALLAGHER,

Highland Station, Kansas R. M. LALE, Odessa, Mo. Single fare for the round trip during that week on all roads ering Kaneas City, account of Implement Dealers Convention.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE TO NEAL N. GALLAGHER, Highland Station, Kas.

COLS. F. M. WOOD and J. W. SPARKS, Auctioneers.

Gentry Bros., Sedalia, Mo.

Grand Duke of Hazelhurst 19540



Grand Duke of Hazelhurst 125404, assisted by Waterloo Duke of Cedar Vale 138065, heads our herd of pure Bates and Bates topped, pure Societh and Societh topped cows of the most fashionable

Stock for sale at all times at reasonable prices. Parties met at train. Farm TELEPHONE NO. 30

ST. LOUIS NATIONAL STOCK YARDS,

sated at Bast St. Louis, directly opposite the city of St. Louis Shippers should see that their stock is billed directly to the National Stock Yards.

SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE!

BLACKWATER SHORTHORNS! F. M. MARSHAL, Prop.,
BLACKWATER Cooper County, Me.
Herd headed by the Cruickshank Bull, Orange Hero, by Godoy. Females are of pure Scotch and
pure Bates, with individual merit the standard. Young stock of both sex for sale.

CRYSTAL SPRINGS SHORTHORNS

CHOICE SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE!

13 Scotch and Scotch topped bulls of the low down, blocky type. On is a Cruickshank Orange Blossom, one a Ramsden. Also a few choice heir ers not related to bulls. Address, PURSY BRSS., FAIRVIEW STOCK FARM, BARRIS, MS.

IDLEWILD SHORTHORNS!

SHORTHORNS, BERKSHIRES and JACKS

shorthorns Scotch or Scotch Top and Bates mostly. Herkshires best blood in America and England Stock of all ages and both sex for sale. Call on or address, N. H. GENTRY, SEDALIA, MO.

GREAT STOCK SALE!

25 good breeding Jacks among which are several prise winners and good enough to head any herd of Jennest; 9 standard bred Saddle Stallions, one Standard Trotting-bred Stallion; 25 good 4-year old work mules; 10 thoroughberd Shorthorn Heiters. Catalogues ready Jan. 20th. No stock priced privately. We shall be pleased to have you write for catalogue and come to our sale whether you wish to buy not, we will take care of you free of charge, come the day before sale. Free conveyance from Smith Beaman and Sedalla to farm. COL. E. W. STEWERS, COL. B. L. HARRIMAN, Auctioneers. SHELBY BARTLE, Clerk.

"Pasteur Vaccine" SAVES CATTLE FROM BLACKLEG PASTEUR VACCINE COMPANY, CHICAGO. Branches—Kansas City, Omaha, Ft. Worth, San Francisco.

14 Black Jacks Kentucky and Tennessee breed, to 5 years old, 14% to 16 hands high R. M. JOHNSON, Bolivar, Polk Co., Mo.

VALLEY VIEW JACK FARM. Mammoth Jacks and Jennets sale, from 15 to 16 hands high, ad A. L. ESHBAUGH.

Festus, Jeff. Co., Mo. 35 miles south of St. Louis. Ctallions for sale—i Reg. Percheron, 1 Res. Clydea-dale, 1 standard bred and reg. trotting horse, All young, sound, large and dark colors. Address P, O. Box 135 Linnens, Mo.

ARTHUR STERICKER IMPORTER OF **HACKNEY and CLEVELAND** BAY HORSES.

A fine selection of stallions on hand from 3 years old up for sale at very reasonable prices. Write to JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

HEREFORD CATTLE. 8 Hereford bulls, registered. A fewebotce heifers. Write to N. E. MOSHER & SON, Salisbury* Mo.

CEDAR VIEW AND GROVE HILL

SHORTHORNS le 119296 at head of herd. Young stor Call or write. POWELL BROS., Lee's Summit, Mo.

30 SHORTHORN BULLS and HEIFERS For Sale. They were sired by the famous Rael Butterfy 19978, Grand Victor Leonard 18984, and the \$435 bull, Duke of Hardson 183987. First and last pure Cruickshanks the other two Cruickshanks grosses. Five roans, others reds. Good individuals.

EDGEWOOD HERD, POLLED DURHAMS. The largestand best bred herd west of the Missis sippi River. Bulls for sale.

A. E. BURLEIGH, Knox City, Knox Co., Mo.

TROTTING BRED MARES

X. Y. Z. takes this method to reply to letters received applying for the trotting bred mares advertised to let in this paper.

As there have been more than fifty applicants for the mares, this method is taken to save the time and labor of answering so many letters. The application of no one has yet been accepted and probably will not be until early in January, as the owner will not have time to give the matter attention before. Half of the mares or more are in foal to an excellent stalilion. The chief point desired is the best farm and location, and man for the business—taking pasturage, water, shelter and all ether advantages into consideration. While nearness to St. Louis is desirable, other advantages will outweigh this. The right sort of a man as well as a farm is important. All the mares must go together to save expense and trouble. Dividing in smaller lots is out of the question. All the mares are registered as standard or will be. A pair or two of the mares might do moderate work when not suckling their foals. The mares are all breeders and in good breeding condition. The mares all run from fifteen to sixteen mares will be let for five years, dividing the foals equally at weaning time annually, and as stallion also furnished if required.

X. Y. Z., care of RURAL WORLD. X. Y. Z., care of RURAL WORLD.

ENGLISHRED POLLED CATTLE fine stock. 19 Your orders solicited. L. K. HABRITINE, Dorchester, Green Co., Mo.



Home Circle.

Written for the RURAL WORLD. THE MANY MANSIONS.

Do you ever look up in the night At the stars in the mist of blue, And wonder if one of those sparking orbi

Do you dream what 'twould mean to be there, The world and its cares far above,

Sitting with joy at the Saviour's feet, Or busy on missions of love? Then you've tasted the sweetness an

joy That anticipation can bring, But what of the grand reality, To dwell there fore'er with the King!

Seems the way weary, the journey far, From earthland to the Homeland Star? The lighted mansions, the stars, we see, They cannot be far from thee and me. -Frances P. Carson

Written for the RURAL WORLD. FROM SUNNY SLOPE FARM.

Since becoming a bona fide country Since becoming a bona nde country woman, what I write must be assigned to the "local hook," or the "Personal" columns, for a farm woman's world is generally bounded by the "line fences;" her most intimate associates are the farm animals, and the daily happenings in her isolated community of souls largely make up the foresets of her life. the interests of her life.

Once across the boundary line, she finds other communities like unto her own, and the interests of all are largely person Distinct as the billows, yet one, as the sea," applies apily to a neighborhood of farms. What interests one family is of interest to the others, and, as everybody knows everybody else, for miles around. we all know each other's business, and the happenings of each other's homes are the concern of all.

last August, we felt that we were strang ers among the strange, and, being ac-customed to the seclusion and indiffer-ence of the city, we did not dream that our comings and goings were the subject of speculation to any one. Imagine, then, surprise, when we were met with clasps and smiling faces as 'old friend," because of the weekly visits made in the neighborhood by the RURAL WORLD and other farm papers

ellent people among whom our

evialized, so the editor informs me, and his will account for my silence since last September. It seems I always have a pen in my hand since the outdoor work is ended, hence, I do not "miss myself." Mrs. Emma See Roberts, did you laugh

when you wrote that paragraph about 'Wild Beasts" at Rocklands? I did when I read it. The wildest beast I saw while hornet-and caught it. No, we are all quite tame down here; even the ticks esticated, and the beds, or about the houses. Yes, Mrs. Po, was it not a fine picture!

The artist and the engraver both must have been partial to me in making it look so nice. I seldom have courage to face the camera, however, and the negof the picture was taken twelve years ago, when I was "young and pret-ty." I was quite proud of it myself. Bro. Bixler, Rocklands farm is not

hung up by one .edge; but the cultivated plenty of soil, and good crops grow out of it. I never saw finer fruits field lies squared field lies from the men folks get in late? You don't when the men folks get in late? You don't know of any? Well, a woman three inches just as nice lying around still in the less than five feet, and twenty-five years of do, does this.

"Hire a servant?" Oh, yes it takes of would-be buyers for it, but as we ask cash, it is still in our name. It is a good Martha, of Phelps Co., I do not place

Martha, of Pheips Co., I do not place you. In 1833-85 we lived at Marshall, Mo., can you not be more definite? O, but we have accomplished far great-er achievements than that first rough ride! We only laugh at it now. When one has lived seven months in this wonderful country of upheavals we get accustomed to many things; besides, we don't have blistered hands now. Not even the ell of the smoke" from the city clings

Written for the RURAL WORLD. LENGTHENING A SHORT DAY.

By getting up an hour earlier? Nay, nay! But by doing a little planning and managing. I find that housekeepers in the city have much more time for duties during the day because the midday meal is not our "big" dinner of the farm home, but a light luncheon; as in most of cases the head of the household is presured in husiness or is employed. engaged in business or is employed in places which are far distant from home, hunger. Now, Mr. Farmer, don't infer for an instant we propose to put you on short rations. Any wise woman knows better than to hint such an innovation let alone attempt it.

In many farm homes the children leave for school about eight o'clock in the leave for school about eight o'cloc

for school about eight o'clock in the norning and do not return until nearly five in the evening, and if the heavy meal of the day was ready to be eaten at that hour, the members of the family at home having had a substantial luncheon at noon, much more time would be given the wife and mother for other duties than

hose of cook. We find a dish of warm baked apples we and a dish of warm baked apples
which can be easily prepared, some cold
meat and a warm drink with good bread
and butter, all neatly served, make a
lunch much relished and quickly prepared.
Then a dish of hot milk toast with canned

We are behind the times, we know fruit and ple and the warm drink don't go begging or cause murmuring. If given a little thought, various quick lunch dishes will suggest themselves. When preparing breakfast and the evening meal, seep in mind the lunch hour, and provide nore of one or two dishes that can be asily warmed and be palatable the next

This arrangement gives more time for sewing during daylight, and also freedom from the long and frequent interruptions essential to getting big dinners and big suppers, which so "upset" sewing plans And if all muslin wear and cool wrapper and even the children's light sur dresses can be made during the winter, it will greatly lessen the labors of that "great combination" of housekeeper, dressmaker, fruit canner, etc., etc., of so

many farm homes, which is mother.

And tell it not in Gath or to the immament evidences of slack housekeeping but when luncheon is over wipe washed when the children come home RURAL WORLD and other farm papers to wash as to do them at noon; as one has to have as much time to have as much preliminaries to wash as to do them at noon; as one has to have as much preliminaries to wash a few dishes and as much clear, so we find warm, hospitable welcomes, cordial greetings and kindly favors from this availant nearly according to the papers. more to help.

MRS. MARY ANDERSON.

Caldwell Co., Mo.

Written for the RURAL WORLD. A SPLUTTER IN THE HOME CIRCLE

If I had thought of raising such a splutter in the Home Circle I would have remained silent the rest of my days, but I don't propose to wait for an introduction at Heaven's Gate, the Home Circle Gate, or any other Gate! I am after him right now-Mr. J. F. M. "Take a seat by you?" Most assuredly! And you are not yet thirty? Well, you are rather young to have so many women tagging after you. "Oh, a ladies' man!" Beg pardon You are from Missouri and have been shown? If you are acquainted with the American woman I would advise you to remain in Barry County for awhile, as

Now, we are not going to quarrel, I don't do that. But you know you said, "The devil finds plenty for idle hands to do." Much obliged! Now, can you tel where I can get a person that wil iron, sew, scrub, knit, churn, tend to the chickens, wash the quilts, take care of three bables, be chore boy, feed and milk

money to do that, and you couldn't get one to come from town to the country for love or money. If you get one from the country she wants to be ornamental while you do the work. Never mind where I was raised, but

the rooms were large enough to breathe in, and they weren't in Barry County, either.

A little more, please! Now, listen, the

rest of you Home Circle readers, I will try to convince you that I am not always wrong. I was raised to go to Sunday school every Sunday, and to church when to our garments now. We are real farm folks, and don't mind even a tramp of We have been living in this neighbormiles across country; in fact, we rather enjoy it.

AN "OUT-OF-DATE" COUPLE

We are so 'out of date,' they say-Long since gone by.

He says I'm his helpmate true In everything;
And I—well, I will own to you
He is my king.

We met in no romantic way 'Twixt 'glow and gl

But let that pass; ps we view the dual life Through roseate glass: Even if the prospect be not bright, We hold it true,

That heaviest burdens may grow light Upon the gilded scroll of fame, Emblazoned fair,

Ned and I.

Written for the RURAL WORLD.

I feel a call to write and tell how much appreciated the recent remarks of Mr. featon in regard to the reading matter sually found on the table, in the "best som" of the average farm house. How often have I found them, when lonely and wishing for "something to read," during visits to friends and relatives in the country. Fortunately there is usually a box full of old almanacs that prove to be admirable reading. I remember one summer on the farm when I partly learned all of the almanac jokes from 1879 to 1883. Since then I reognize old friends in modern dress in a... . a later editions, and even have suspicions of the "funny pages" of the Sunday paper. During that memorable summer I read "The Mys-teries of Udolpho" and "Children of the Abbey" ad nauseam, but had also a treat in a much mutilated copy of Twain's "In-nocents Abroad." Upon the best room table were half a dosen handsomely bound books—several of which cost \$3.60 each, but they were not "in it" with the almanacs. I wonder if anybody ever did read one of them; and who manufactures them anyway? But it is not alone in the country that the canvasser succeeds in disposing of this class of books. I know of dozens of them here in town. I have noticed that all of them are new, bright and unsoiled, clearly proving that their

My books are all the other way, perhand too much so. They have been read and re-read until they look better behind a curtain. But think of the pleasure they have given, not only to myself, but to others; for I do not think a good book is half enjoyed until it is shared with some one-with whom you can talk it over. And that reminds me that I have just completed the best book of the new wish I could share it with all the circle.

As I cannot, the next best thing is to tell
them to get it for themselves. It is "The
Gentleman From Indiana," by Booth
Tarkington. There is not a dull line in the book. If any of our circle know of other books by this author I wish they would tell me of them. Some one wanted a recipe for yeast

cakes. I have a splendid one if the inquirer hasn't succeeded in getting one; but will not send it now for fear that she has already received more than she knows what to do with. I have light bread to

rival the baker from it.

I have been lingering about the front pages of the RURAL WORLD, and wish I knew who David of Oak Ridge, Mo., is. know a great many folks there, and in Jackson, and used to know a David. too Secision, and used to know a David, too. Well, I guess I will subside now and list-en to some of those grand, good talk: from the other older sisters, who seem able to know just what is needed and when is the time to tell it. INA MAY. Boone Co., Mo.

Correction.—In the recipe for corning beef sent by Sarah C. Thompson, only one-half ounce of saltpeter should be used instead of two ounces, as the directions were made to read.

THE KIND OF MEN WE ARE BREED-

William Allen White.

There are in my town not over two or three scores of boys learning trades. About fifty are figuring on becoming lawyers; half as many would like to be doctors; the same number hope to be preachers; a few, and that's too many, want to be editors, and a few hundred others desire to be clerks, bookkeepers, merchant

Poultry Yard.

Editor RURAL WORLD: These goes Editor RURAL WORLD: These geese are pure white and have a swan-like appearance. They are much admired by fanciers who have ponds of water. Swimming or on land they are pleasing and graceful in movement. The bill and the knob on the head are orange colored, and the legs are the same. There is in this breed a great difference in the size of the males and females, the former being one-third larger than the latter. They one-third larger than the latter. The exceed all other breeds in their laying exceed all other breeds in their laying qualities, and will lay from 60 to 90 eggs during one season. The goslings grow very fast with a little care. They can be raised much cheaper than ducks. The larger the flock the more music you have All told they are profitable as well as or Brookfield, Mo.

TOO MANY HENS.

Editor RURAL WORLD: In adjusting ourselves to our present conditions we find it necessary to "keep wide awake and duly sober." One of our mistakes last winter was keeping too many hens. We got but few eggs in proportion to the number of hens. The pullets did not mature as early, or as well as they should, and the entire hen business was unsatis-

actory.

This year we sold all the one and two year old hens, except half a dozen of the best yearlings. We have eaten and sold all the unpromising cockerels and pullets (the culls), and we are now being repaid by the better appearance of our flock and a good supply of pullet's eggs. Even the hens that usually than the property of the pro ens that usually take two or three

GLEN RAVEN EGG FARM NOTES. Editor RURAL WORLD: This 27th day of December, 1990, is a rainy day, and I am housed, so will tell you how things are moving along at the egg plant. Several days ago when all was dry and weather pleasant, I took rake and fork and gathpleasant, I took rake and for a state-ered two large wagen loads with double sideboards of forest leaves, covered the yards of my winter houses six inches deep all over, then the houses were thoroughly cleaned, perches painted with coal oil and Norris. crude carbolic acid, more to prevent scale ening of falling weather and the leaves were all moved inside the house, and now while everything outdoors is cold and wet the hens are busy scratching in the bed of dry leaves for wheat.

dry leaves for wheat.

I am getting eggs enough at this writing E. E. Codding. Pens—First, 187 1-16, E. E. Codding; second, 184%; third, 182%, Mrs. All breeds are laying, but the small ones discount the heavy breeds badly. Last

GOLDEN WYANDOTTES.—Cocks winter I fed a great deal of shelled corn to my breeding stock and it was a difficult matter to hatch the eggs, especially of the heavy breeds. Now I am feeding wheat, oats and mixed mill feed.

wheat, oats and mixed mill feed.

My incubator is due to hatch Jan. 2. It
was set with 197 eggs Dec. 11 at 4 p. m.

This machine was rated by the manufacturers at 200 eggs. My Black Minorca hens lay eggs as large as those of the Pekin duck, and the machine would not old more than 180 or 185, if all were Mi-

These hens were laying when partly moulted; the cock was also moulting, consequently a large per cent of their eggs set were unfertile; on the seventh day of incubation I tested out 67 unfertile eggs, 51 of which were Minorca, leaving 120 eggs with live embryos. The machine was run at 192½ degrees for the first three days, then raised to 103, and the eggs were turned for the first time. They are turned twice each day, and some days three or four times if the thermometer is found running at 106.

I do not use the egg tester or the extra tray sent with the machine. I have a etter plan of testing the eggs, asso a betway of turning them. As soon as hatch is off I will give a thorough report of every detail connected with the

I wish that some of the readers and writers who are interested in artificial hatching and rearing of chicks would come in to a trial test with those who have different kinds of incubators and re-port results through the RURAL WORLD.

There are in my town not over two or remain of the summer. We are read from the city must be considered to the children to go must be considered to the country air and pienty of hard work are finding that an analysis of the country air and pienty of hard work are finding to go must be considered to the country air and pienty of hard work are finding to go must be considered to the country air and pienty of hard work are finding to go must be considered to the country air and pienty of hard work are finding to go must be considered to the country air and pienty of hard work are finding to go must be considered to the country air and pienty of hard work are finding to go must be considered to the country air and pienty of hard work are finding to go must be considered to the country air and pienty of hard work are finding to go must be considered to the country air and pienty of hard work are finding to go must be considered to the country air and pienty of hard work are finded to the country air and pienty of hard work are finding to the country air and pienty air and the country air and the country air and pienty air and the country air and the country air and pienty air and the country air and the

POULTRY AWARDS

At the Missouri Poultry Show Editor RURAL WORLD: The follow-

ing are the awards of the ninth annual exhibition of the Missouri State Poultry Association, held at Fayette, Mo., Dec. 10-14, 1990, J. W. Wale, H. B. Savage, S. H. Taylor, R. J. Finley, judges.

MRS. E. A. CREEL, Sec'y. Carrollton, Mo., Dec. 27.

AMERICAN CLASS. BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.—Cocks
—First, 21, M. E. Lane, Clinton, Mo.;
second, 394, J. H. Kallmeyer, New Plorence, Mo.; third, 389, Mrs. U. E. Thurmond, Louisiana, Mo.; fourth, 834, Mrs. C. P. Wilkerson, Fayette, Mo.; fifth, 86%, John W. Faris, Independence, Mo. Hens -First, 92%, fifth, 90%, Mrs. U. E. Thurmond; second, 91½, J. H. Kallmeyer; third, 91, Jno. W. Faris; fourth, 90%, A. E. ville, Mo.; third, 92%, John A. Burnett, Warrensburg, Mo.; fifth, 91%, Marlowe & Shaw, Tebbetts, Mo. Pullets-First, 91%, Marlowe & Shaw; second, 51%, Jno. A. Burnett; third, 91%, fourth, 91%, A. E. Ril ey; fifth, 91% (tie) Marlowe & Shaw and J. H. Kallmeyer. Pens-First, 182%, Jno. A. Burnett; second, 182 3-16, Marlowe & Shaw; third, 181 3-16, J. H. Kallmeyer fourth, 180%, Mrs. U. E. Thurmond; fifth 179 15-16, A. E. Riley. WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.—Cocks—

First, 94, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Thomas Warrensburg, Mo.; second, 90½, C. H. Black, Lee's Summit, Mo. Hens—First, 94, C. H. Black; second, 90½, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Thomas; third, 92½, Rr. A. George, Bunceton, Mo. Cockerels—First, 94½; second, 94; fifth, 9314, Mrs. L. B. Th third, 93½, R. C. Lawry, Bowling Green, Mo.; fourth, 93½, C. H. Black. Pullets— First, 95½; second, 95½; third, 94½; forth, 94½; fifth, 94½, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Thom-

First, 99%; second, 99%; third, 89%, C. W. Nuss & Son, Tina, Mo.; fourth, 89%, Harry P. Mason, Fayette, Mo. Hens-First, 91%; second, 88%; third, 87%, C. W. Nuss & Son. Cockerels-First, 93%; third, 91 C. W. Nuss & Son; second, 91; fifth, 994; Boyd G. Norris, Fayette, Mo.; fourth, 994; Harry P. Mason. Pullets—First, 994; second, 944; third, 944; fifth, 934; Harry P. Mason: fourth, 93% (tie), H. P. Maso and C. W. Nuss & Son. Pens-First, 1854, C. W. Nuss & Son; second, 1854, Harry P. Mason; third, 1824, Boyd G.

SILVER-LACED WYANDOTTES. on fowls' feet than to destroy other vermin, as there was none of the latter present. However, a stitch in time saves nine. A few days later it looked threat-52½; third, 92, E. E. Codding, Sedalia, Mo.; fourth, 62; fifth, 31½, Mrs. E. A. Creel. Pullets—First, 35½ (cut one-half point on weight); fifth, 52½, Mrs. E. A. Creel; second, 931/2; third, 931/2; fourth, 93

> First, 90% (cut 2 on weight); second, 90% Mrs. E. A. Creel. Hens-First, 90%; sec ond, 89%; third, 88%, Mrs. E. A. Creel Cockerels—First, 93; second, 92%; third 91%, Mrs. Creel. Pullets—First, 92%; sec ond, 914; third, 914; fourth, 91; fifth, 90% Mrs. Creel. Pens—First, 184 7-16; second 128%, Mrs. Creel. WHITE WYANDOTTES.—Cocks—First

> 9;3 second, 92%, C. W. Nuss & Son. Hen -First, 931/4; Second, 931/4; third, 93; fourth 92%; fifth, 92%, C. W. Nuss. Cockerels First, 93%; second, 91%; third, 99%, C. W. Nuss & Son; fourth, 88%, Rocky Hill Poultry Farm, McKittrick, Mo. Pullets-First 94; second, 94; fifth, 92%, C. W. Nuss & Son; third, 33; fourth, 52%, Ricky Hill Poultry Farm. Pens—First, 137%, C. W. Nuss & Son; second, 130 5-16, Rocky Hill

> BUFF WYANDOTTES.—Hens—First 93; second, 914; third, 91; fourth, 90%, Judge Jos. H. Sayler, Maryville, Mo Cockerels-First, 9314; second, 92; third 81%, Jos. H. Sayler; fourth, 88, Rocky Hill Poultry Farm. Pullets—First, 83%; third, 90%, Rocky Hill Poultry Farm; second, 91%, Jos. H. Sayler. Pens-First, 184% Judge Jos. H. Sayler.

> GRAND SWEEPSTAKES-First, \$10 GRAND SWEEFSTARES—FIRS, \$40 pen, 189%. White Plymouth Rocks, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Thomas, Warrensburg Mo.; second, \$5, pen, 187%, White Wyandottes, C. W. Nuss & Son, Tina, Mo.

ASIATIC CLASS. LIGHT BRAHMAS.-Cocks-First, 929

The Easiest Way

to make money is to have eggs to sell in the winter season, when they bring good Make Poultry Pay," tells you how to do it. It is free. Write us for a copy. E. C. STEARNS & Co., Box 66 Syracuse, N.Y.

PERFUMES—Agents wanted; big profit selling our guaranteed goods. Sample 10c. Write F. P. & J. M. aTORM, Perfumers St. Louis, Mo.. Department "F."

SHOEMAKER'S POULTRY
BOOK on P. 1901, 180 pages, over
100 littlestations of You's, finesholes, Brooders,
Frontiery liceuse, etc. How he raise solidants recome
folly, the state of the state of the state of the state
about samplesers, Brooders and theroughters and throughters Fowle, with lowest prices. Price only 15 cents 6. C. SHOEMAKER, Box 116, Prospert, Ill.

FOR SALE!

J. E. SUMMERS, Huntsville, Mo BARGAINS IN BARRED ROCKS.

Cockerels \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.50; six pullets an ckerel \$1.00, \$5.50 and \$7.00. Some of the above over and sourcing as high as \$2 points. Soo reverse and source of the above three, our mammod are the second bries, our mammod are stock were prise winners as the recent States ow. At the above prices will coop and delive our express office. NEPENTHE POULTRY RANCH,

NCUBATORS Best and chespest. For circul address, G. S. Singer, Cardington, Ohi



FOX'S 40-page Illustrated Poultry
Catalogue.—A guide for poultry raisers.

cr. Contains valuable information on
poultry culture, diseases, curce, winter eag
production, incubators, house, etc. 1,000
breeders for sale; ill varieties. Send stamp.
Frank Foy, Des Moines, 143. Box F.

KLONDIKE Simplest, Chappet, most control of the con

L. M. Haynee, Nelson, Mo.; second, 90% Mrs. Chas. Opel, Jefferson City, Mo. Mrs. Chas. Opel, Jefferson City, Mo.; third, \$2, Wm. Johnmeyer, Boonville, Mo. Hens—First, 39%, Mrs. Chas. Opel; second, 39%; third, \$8; fourth, \$4, L. M. Haynee; fifth, \$6, W. C. Bell, Fayette, Mo. Cockerels—First, \$8, L. M. Haynee; second, 39%; third, \$1, N. R. Robinson, Cockerels—Mo. Coreth, \$1, 50, R. Robinson, Mo.; Courth, \$1; 50th, 50%, W. C. Fayette, Mo.; fourth, 91; fifth, 90%, W. C. Bell. Pullets-First, 94½; second, 83½; third, 93, W. C. Bell; fourth, 91; fifth, 91,

L. M. Haynee. Pens—First, 1844, W. C. Bell; second, 1834, Wm. Johnmeyer.
BUFF COCHINS.—Cocks—First, 214, J. M. Meyers, Jefferson- Kansas. Hens-First, 94%, Ferdinand Heying, Rhineland, Mo.: second, 91%; third, 89%; fourth, 89, Wm. Johnmeyer. Cockerels-First, 98, J. M. Meyers; second, 88; third, 86, Wm.
Johnmeyer. Pullets—First, 94; second,
38%; third, 38; fourth, 38; fifth, 32%, J. M.
Meyers. Pens—First, 189%, J. M. Meyers.
PARTRIDGE COCHINS.—Cocks—First,

PARTRIDGE COCHINS.—Cocks—First, 3%; third, 3%; fourth, 31½, 0. W. Powell, Fulton, Mo.; second, 39½, E. D. Taylor, Independence, Mo. Hens—First, 39½; second, 39½; fifth, 39½, E. D. Taylor, Third, 39½; fourth, 39, 0. W. Powell, Cocksreis —First, 39½; second, 39½; fourth, 30, 0. W. Powell; second, 39½; third, 39; fourth, 30, 0. W. Powell; second, 39½; third, 39; fourth, 30, 0. W. Powell; second, 39½; third, 39; fourth, 30, 0. W. Powell; second, 39½; third, 39; fourth, 30, 0. W. Powell; second, 39½; third, 39; fourth, 30, 0. W. Powell; second, 38½; third, 38½, 0. W. C. Bell; fourth, 39½, W. H. Ritchey, Bedaila, Mo.; second, 39½; third, 39; M. C. Bell; fourth, 39½, W. T. Bell; fourth, 39½, W. T. Bell; fourth, 39½, W. C. Bell; fourth, 39½, W. C. Bell; fourth, 39½, D. J. Briggs; fourth, 30; second, 39½; W. H. Ritchey; third, 39½, D. J. Briggs; fourth, 30; W. M. Briggs; third, 39½, W. T. Bell; fourth, 39½; fifth, 39½, C. La, G. Miller & Son; second, 39½; W. H. Ritchey; second, 39½; third, 39½; fourth, 39½; second

P. S. DUNCAN, Perrin, Mo., has for sa some fine B. P. Rock cockerels and M. B. turkeys that are extra good. Mr. Duncan has been a breeder and shipper of poultry for 15 or 20 years and always has the be

A New Year's Message From "Maple hurst" About Eggs!

rom Al birds in most popular or profitable vis.L. B; B. L.; B. P. R.; W. W.; B. M. B, L.; G. S. Bants; P. D. and M. B. T. From exhibition matings \$2.50 per 13, \$5 per of standard breeders \$1.50 per 13, \$1 per 30 n guaranteed. Express prepaid on \$150 for 150 profess.

25 FIRST PRIZES AND TWO SPECIALS
Won at four poaltry exhibits in 1900. B. P. Rocks
Buff Cochins and Bronse Turkeys Young bird
for sale with score card after Dec. ist. D. T. Helm
lich, Judge. S. L. Wyandottes for sale, Mrs. Jost

326 Prairie State lucateter Co.
Homor City, Pa.

M. B. TURKEYS. PRAIRIE HOME POULTRY YARDS.

Bronse and White Holland Turkeys, Lt. Brah-mas, Silver, Goisées and White Wyandoites. Barree and White Plymouth Rocket Peatowis and Cear Guineas. Stock for sale. Mrs. J. A. JOHNSTON Prairie Home, Cooper Co., Mo.

BUFF ROCKS 8. L. Wyandottes and S. S. Hamburgs. Good game, tr. J. H. HAYNES. Ames, 111. **BLACK LANGSHANS**

Barred F. Hoeks, 200 cockerels and pullets, seoring 92 to 95% by Ben S. Myers to sell. \$1,50 to \$5. Write your wants. JOHN HETTICH, Bowling Green, Mo SINGLE Comb Brown Leghorns; best layers on earth. Only one breed. Farm-raised and fine. Eggs in season...
C. S. JENKINS, Hocheport, Mo.

B. LEGHORNS, BUFF PLY, ROCKS, TOULOUSE GEESE and PEKIN DUCKS, J. S. MERTENS 4389 Kemper Park, St. Louis, Mo. REED TO LAY—Barred Ply. Rocks and Pekir Ducks; prise stock, extra large bone and well barred for sale cheap. prise stock, extra sale cheap, sale cheap, MRS. G. F. TRESCOTT, Winfield, Mo.

CILVER PLUME POULTRY FARM—Lt. Brahmas exclusively; W. Holland Turkeys, Imperial Pekin Ducks, W. China Geess. Stock for sale. Egg in season. From other yards B, P. Rock and Hlk. Langshas Cts. M. Benway, Brookfield, Linn (co., Mo. WHITE H. TURKEYS. Young Toms; weight P. Rock Chickens, 75 cents to \$1.00 each. Mrs.

P. Rock Chickens, 75 cents to DUFF BROWN, Linneus Mo. M. B. TURKEYS for sale from the winner Hall, Kansas City. Write for particulars. W. T. JONES. P. O. Box 258, Independence, M

DARRED PLYMOUTH BOCKS and MAMMOTH P. S. DUNCAN, Perrin, Clinton Co., Mo

BLACK LANGSHANS.
Only fine birds for sale. Write for prices.
JACOB HETRICK, Wahoo, Neb. BUFF ROCK cocks, cockerels and hens. Choice birds. Prices right. Mrs. J. E. May, Wilson, Mo.

ARGE English Berkshires, all ages. Write J. E. BURGESS, Macedonia, Phelps Co., Mo. M. B. TURKEYS.

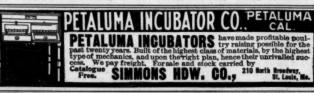
perience as a breeder. and a few Brown Leghorn cockerels. best strains. Nothing but good years mann a few prom.
Ac chickens and a few prom.
 of the very best strains. Nothing co.
 of the very best strains. Nothing co.
 Address.
H. D. ADKISSON Napton, Mo.
H. D. ADKISSON napton, Mo.

INCUBATORS

SENT ON 30 DAYS TRIAL \$5 The Hantam hatches every hatchable \$5 og: 50-og sine, 65. Send & for Cas, No. 28 Buckeys Incubator Co., Springsets, O.

COE'S ECZEMA CURE \$1 Large sample mailed free. Cure guaranteed. Mo. Remedy Co. Re. Louis. Mo.

750-LAND AND WATER FOWLS FOR SALE-750 200 Pekin, Rouen and White and Colored Muscovy Ducks; 50 Toulouse and Emden Geese. W. Holland Turkeys; 100 White P. Rock; 200 Barred P. Rock and 100 Buff Cochin; Buff Brahma, Silver and White Wyandottes for sale. Over 200 premiums won at 7 leading show do stamp for 80-page Illustrated Catalog. GEO. A. HEYL, Washington







ARE TEMPLES

You believe that a statement. But you only realize in part the obligations implied by it. Do you keep that temple of the body clean? If not, the defilement attaches to every explicate the temple of the body clean? of the body clean? If not, the defilement attaches to every service of the temple. Dis-ease of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutri-tion, affects the mind as well as the body. The dull mind stupfied by poisonous gasses, enters on its service without desire, and accomplishes it desire, and accomplishes it without delight. A healthy body and a clear mind result from the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. from the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It removes the clogging and poisonous impurities from the stomach, stimulates the flow of the juices necessary to digestion and increases the blood supply in quality and quantity. The "Discovery" is strictly a temperance medicine and contains no alcohol or whisky, neither onlym.

or whisky, neither opium, cocaine, nor other narcotic.

LADIES Have you ever per day at you al? Please sen information Genteel and profitable. Free. THE NATIONAL CO., Do S. 10th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

POULTRY.

OB SALE—Choice Barred Ply. Rocks and Light Brahmas, O. W. REID, Prairie Hill, Mo.

1882—Cockerels and Pullets, Lt. Brah.—1900 8002, mas, Buff Cochins, Barred Ply 9000000, S. L. Wyandottee. Satisfaction or your money ack. Prices right. H. T. BEBD, Camp Point, III.

SELECTED BREEDING of M. B. TURKEYS extra large and fine plumage; prices reasone when stock is considered.
F. M. SHROUT, McLean, Ill.



500 BARRED and WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS Cockerels for sale from \$9.00 to \$5.00

each. Well-bred and of high quality. D. T. HEIMLICH, Jacksonville, Ili.

Silver Wyandottes!

PURE BLACK BREASTED RED GAMES

Cockerels \$1.50; Hens \$1.00; Trio \$3.00; Eggs \$1.00 per 13. MRS. L. M. MONSEES, Limestone Valley Farm, Smithton, Pettis Co., Mo.

Fine Exhibition Birds! Thite H. Turke; s. Silver Wyandottes and Barred Rocks for sale. Bred from our winners at St. stis, Kansas City and Missouri State shows. Ped-sed stock to suit the most exacting E. E. KOONTZ. Richards, Mo.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!



FOR SALE!

TRY

Allen's Lung Balsam



HOG TAMER

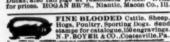


c. B. DANA. 70 Main St., West Leba

DARNS of plank save timber and cash. Cheapest.
strongest, most desirable; 4,000 of them in 42
strongest, most desirable; 4,000 of them in 42
strongest, most desirable; 5,000 for stamp.
shawvem BRUTHEES, Beliefontaine, 0. GILTS Bred for April farrow at farmer's prices.

W. P. Rock Eggs in season. R. S. Thomas, Carthage, Mo.

SOW BRED AT BARGAINS FOR a Chief for sale, by Old Chief Tec. 2d: ceder. Also Bronse Turkeys and Pekin leo fall pigs at reasonable prices. Write b. HOGAN BR'98., Niantic, Macon Co., Ill.



POLAND-CHINAS.

RARE CHANCE TO GET PRIZE-WIN-NING Poland-Chinas right. Captured 10 firsts: econd premiums at Edwardsville. Ill., Fail, and e same premiums at the Highland Madison Coun-Fair. We have a splendid lot of spring pigs to erything eligible to record.
SPIES BREEDING CO., St. Jacob, 111.

POLAND - CHINAS. rowthy, heavy bo ned, March an April boars and sows, sired by King U. S. 14269 (champion sire of pris winners) and out of well bred dams 6, Box 14, Melville Ill., near St. Louis

BLACK U. S. AND TECUMSEH POLAND-CHINA PIGS at \$10. Gilts bred \$50, that are right. Personal in vestigation solicited. Jersey cattle for sale. ERKEST W. WALLEN, Monett, Mo

VIVION & ALEXANDER,

WEEKS ELDON, MO., Breeder of Herefords, Poland Chinas, at Buff Plymouth Rocks and S. C. W. Young stock and eggs for sale at prices.

POLAND-CHINAS

very reasonable prices and of the best breeding gistered stock. Write for prices.

J. H. WAGENECK, Enfield, Illineis.

DUROC-JERSEYS.

Duroc Jersey and Berkshire Hogs! Extra Dufoc Jersey and Berkshire nogs ! breeding. Satisfaction guaranteed or you may return at my expense. S. C. WAGENER, Pana, 111.

UROC-JERSEYS—70 head of pigs and sows, bred ready to ship. Satisfaction guaranteed. N. B. SAWYER. CHERRYVALE, KAS.

ROSE HILL HERD OF DUROC-JERSEY HOGS.

Choice gilts bred for early spring pigs, boars ready for service, and a thrifty lot of Aug. and Sept. pigs for sale. S. Y. THORNTON, BLACKWATER, Mo.

BERKSHIRES.

Large English BERKSHIRES | \$8 buys best of breeding. B. P. R. Chickens; Holstein Cattle. 9. W. McINTOSH. MONETT, MO.

FOR ANGORA GOATS write to G. W. PUR-

SHROPSHIRE RAMS, yearlings, for sale; also my stu for sale or trade for one as good Address L. G. JONES, Towards, Ill.

MERINO SHEEP! Both American and Delaine. L. E. SHATTUCK, Stanberry, Gent BEST REGISTERED JERSEY CATTLE.

FOR SALE-80-Acre FARM. n cultivation, ½ bottom, good orchard rd 3 miles from town, ¼ mile from echool; nse, good spring and cistern; will seli Address, HY. KOETTING, Frankenstein, Osage Co., Mo.

FOR SALE—A farm of 200 acres beautifully situated on Ohio River and near Big Four Hallroad. For particulars address MRS. ANGELA C. BAGBY, Olmsted, Illinois.

GET OUR FREE LIST of Farm Bargains. S. H. Rorton & Co., Gen. Land Agts. Agricultural, Mineral, Coal and Timber Land Office, 331 Lincoln Trust Building, St. Louis,

HAVE 160, 220 and 480 acres of land in Eastern Kansas toexchange for merchandles. 100 acres exchange for good horses. Describe what you we to offer. S. B. Rohrer, LeRoy, Kan.

VIRGINIA FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE!

Wm. S. Shirk, Sedalla, Mo.

C. Madson, Edw. Coyle& Jos. B. Hensley

The Pig Pen.

Editor RURAL WORLD: I tried a little experiment in feeding hogs this winter. I had 15 head that I offered to sell the first of October for \$100. A neighbor offered me \$84. I concluded to feed them. Since then I have fed 160 bushels of corn at a cost of \$40. and small quanof corn at a cost of \$40, and small quantities of waste alfalfa hay. I have sold 10 for \$156, and the other five are worth at least \$60, making \$256 for the lot. This gives me \$76 profit over my own estimate of their original value, and \$92 over the timate of my neighbor. But I never had hogs do so well before.

WM. HOWARD PHELPS.

Kay Co., Okla. Ter.

WINTER CARE OF SWINE.

Corn fodder, clover hay or cane should e fed to hogs in the winter months as regularly as corn, says S. T. McIntosh in the "Breeders' Gazette." We think that shorts fed dry to hogs in self-feeders to prevent waste is much better than slope in cold weather. But few farmers have milk to make slop for 50 to 100 head of shoats. One hundred pounds of shorts mixed with water last 75 shoats but a few minutes. After drinking slop they will go to their bed wet and cold to lie there and shiver. The same amount of shorts fed dry to the same number of shorts are high-priced, mix one-third to one-half shelled corn ground. They should have all the corn and clear water hey want.

I have fed hogs this way, weighing at the beginning 100 to 150 lbs. per head, that gained three pounds per head per day. We use home-made self-feeders.

Our greatest success has been with hogs that ran to a spring branch with plenty of shade, blue grass and clover, but no stagnant water. To have perfect success with sows far-

rowing, especially small gilts, put them in a pen by themselves two to four weeks before farrowing. Give plenty of room for exercise. Feed nothing but dry bran with pure water to drink. The smallest gilt fed this way will have no trouble in far

ALFALFA AND HOGS.

While Alfalfa has proved a wonderful crop for the western farmer, perhaps in no way can the plant be turned into good ney more quickly than in hog-raising "Rocky Mountain Husbandman

When the farmer can grow a pig is sight months that will bring him \$8 on the ranch and can feed such a pig on three-fourths steamed alfalfa and oneourth cracked wheat, barley or peas, It seems to us that it is a paying propo-sition. Alfalfa will yield 4 tons of hay annually per acre, and wheat, barley or peas will yield 30 bushels per acre. We are not informed as to the number of pounds of feed that are necessary to produce such a porker, but we know this
to be the cheapest ration in the calendar
and are assured that it is a most successful one. The pig yields the quickest returns of anything in the shape of live stock that is produced on the farm. In our boyhood days pigs were not marketed frequently until 18 months old, and some-times older, and were made to weigh very heavy. The writer remembers buy-ing hogs for the market when an animal weighing less than 250 pounds, live weight did not go and the hog weighing 350 pounds was preferred. This is all changed now, and the lighter, nice animals are preferred. Now, 250 pounds, instead of being the minimum weight cared for, 150 to 250 pound hogs are desirable. We believe these light hogs to be the most profitable to grow. They are made with-out a dollar's loss to the farmer. That is, the plg is kept growing right along, and as it grows older and its capacity for onsumption increases, its rations are increased until it becomes a porker fit for market. The pig that comes into ex-sistence in the early spring is marketed in the early winter and nothing is lost by the inclemency of the weather.

PIG PEN POINTERS.

THE KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS eccived last year 3,094,139 head of hogs, an average of 16,822 head a day. The averweight of these hogs was 215 pounds. highest average weight of hogs received in any one month in 1900 was 230 pounds, in January: the lowest was in R. L. ORGAN, Carmi, Ill., breeder of

Poland-China hogs of gilt edge pedigree and individual merit, has six gilts bred to farrow in March and April, 10 gilts months old, all extra nice, that he will sell very reasonably, quality considered, if taken soon. Write him for prices.

Jersey male hogs. I have a few choice from eating too many weed seeds. These glits bred for April farrow at farmer's sheep had been running on green feed prices. I have some extra good sows and till the snow fell, which covered it, and prices. I have some extra good sows and till the snow rell, which covered it, and gilts bred for March farrow for my own they had to go on dry feed suddenly. He use, and expect to start the new century had fed them some screenings from the up to date. Change my advertisement, threshing machine and they got too much The only stock I have on hand to sell of it, which produced in the stomach is bred gilts and W. P. Rocks eggs in the same state of things as smut eating does not be a state of things as smut eating

A HOG TAMER.-If your hogs persist A HOG TAMER.—If your nogs persist in tearing up your pasture don't buy any more rings, but send \$1 to W. I. Short, Lewistown, Mo., for a Never Root Hog Tamer. It's a guaranteed article if used according to directions. It cannot be used as a dehorner, wood chopper or cow milker, but for faithfulness to perform the functions for which it is intended it stands without a rival. It prevents hogs from rooting, and is the only thing that will.



GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York,

JOHN HEDGES & SON, Pana, Ill., write: We enclose you a change of our advertisement. Have sold out of boar pigs and have sold both of the fall, 1889, Hereford bull calves advertised in the RURAL WORLD, but have two good last shorts fed dry to the same number of spring bull calves to sell yet. Both were shoats will last them several hours. If sired by Exile 83245, one of the very best shorts are high-priced, mix one-third to one of the calves is out of "Lady Marseh 3d," the great Omaha winner and the sire of many state fair winners. A few of the glits are bred to "Black U. S. Per-fection," a choice pig rich in "Black U. S." blood. We never had a nicer lot of hould be profitable for buyers.

Mothers will find "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" the Best Remeas for Children Teething.

The Shepherd.

MISSOURI SHEEP BREEDERS' ASSO-CIATION.

Norman J. Colman, President, ical Building, St. Louis, Mo. L. E. Shattuck, Secretary, Stanberry

POOR SUCCESS WITH SHEEP.

Editor RURAL WORLD: I have tried sheep during the summer and fall from stomach and other intestinal worms. I have tried the gasoline treatment recom mended in a leading sheep journal, but find it an irksome task to administer, and I fear in many instances it injures the sheep. Nearly every owner of sheep in this part of the state has lost sheep dur-ing the past summer and fall, and unless something can be found to feed the sheep and lambs to prevent these troubles rather than cure them, will be raised in these parts.

W. J. COX. rather than cure them, but few sheet

PROFIT IN SHEEP

farmers by reason of their neglect of the sheep. The feeding of sheep is the leading industry of all most prosperous countries of the world. England, Scotlard Gerand, Gerand ry, and it explains the fact that for hun-dreds of years past special breeds of sheep have been produced in various localities, dreds of years past special breeds of sheep a herd of twenty-eight cows, such as comhave been produced in various localities, counties, even, or as they are called in farmer, it was found that there were four, England, shires, such as the Shropshires, Lincolnshires and all the Down breeds, the Dorsets and Somersets, and the Kentish, the Leicesters, are all centered in the counties of these names, and with the sheep goes the culture of roots, rape and grass, all crops which enrich the land through the feeding of the sheep.

SHEEP AND WEED SEEDS.

A neighbor who has a nice little flock of grade Shropshire sheep came to our ranch in a great hurry a few mornings ago. He R. S. THOMAS, Carthage, Mo., writes:

I have had a splendid trade and am sold out of W. P. Rock chickens; also DurocJersey male hogs. I have a few choice from eating too many weed seeds. These does in cattle. A change of food for sheer appears to be the only remedy, as the sick die so quickly after the trouble is observed. Too much care cannot be observed in getting the flock from green feed to dry in the fall, and they should Mr. Benton Potter, Kingsley, Iowa, said under date Jan. 19th, 1900: "Having been young ewes are the hope of the flock, raising hogs for a quarter of a century, and these were worth at least \$\overline{6}\$ per head hog remedies, I do not care to try to raise hogs any more without Snoddy's Hog Medicine." age at this time of year, too, should be



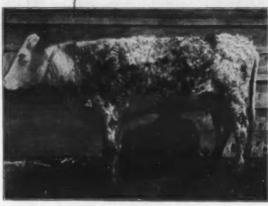
For HOG CHOLERA USE

The Snoddy Remedy.

A Positive Cure and Preventive. Only one Dr. J. H. Snoddy and one SNODDY REMEDY Flog Cholera which is made only by us. Dr. Snoddy's sare is on each package. Beware of Imitations and ac-tion substitutes. Write to-day for Dr. shoddy a new tiles on Eug. Cholera and circulare and cevitionnials

The Dr. J. H. Snoddy Remedy Co.,

Branch House—Des Moines, Ia. Alten, Ill., U. S. A



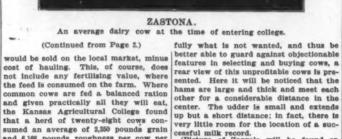
An average dairy cow

(Continued from Page 2.)

and given practically all they will eat, the Kansas Agricultural College found that a herd of twenty-eight cows consumed an average of 2,350 pounds grain and 6,168 pounds roughness per cow per annum. At the prices prevailing in Man-hattan during the year 1889-399, the aver-age cost of this feed was \$29.86.

E." blood. We never had a nicer lot of Barred and White Plymouth Rocks and Bronze and White Plymouth Rocks and Bronze and White Holland turkeys for sale than we now have. Our prices are very reasonable for the quality of stock that we are offering, and at our prices should be profitable for hyars. ideath. In the absence of records on this point from dairymen, we will call this cost \$2.76 per annum, the estimated loss in raising beef cattle, as given by J. D. Gillette, the king of feeders of the last generation. We will assume that the calf is worth \$30; figuring skim milk at fifteen cents per hundred pounds, grain if the calf is worth \$30; figuring skim milk at fifteen cents per hundred pounds, grain in the property of the weight and physical archivered in her weight and physi

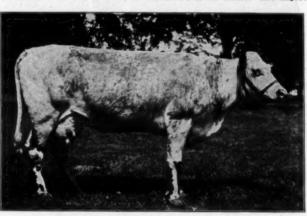
calf is worth \$30; figuring skim milk at fifteen cents per hundred pounds, grain at one-half cent per pound, hay at \$5 per ton, labor at \$2.75, we have found at the agricultural college that it will cost \$5 to raise a calf until it is six months old. Adding together the cost of labor, the interest on the money invested, the loss from the failure of \$10 cost to breed, the



cessful milk record.

(Picture of Zargola will be found or page 2 this issue; rear view will be presented in a later issue.-Editor.) THE AVERAGE COW .- In every herd

sons of the famous old "Garfield," and one of the calves is out of "Lady Marble," by Prince Edward 7001, one of old "Lord Wilton's" best sons, and he is the sire of the dam of "Columbus," the sire of the dam of "Columbus," the sire of the great champion "Dale." Our sows are a choice lot and are bred mostly to the first prize state fair winners Chief Perfection, Jr. (one of the greatest boars of the Perfection family), and "Ideal Tecumseh," the best son of "Chief Tecumseh 3d," the great Omaha winner and the shead. The same a person grow so very enthusiastic over the dairy business. Two illustrations of a representative of the average cow in the herd. num. Figuring this time at the low price of the cents per hour, it will cost \$12.50 per annum to care for a cow. The value of the dairy cow is at least \$40; the interest at eight per cent would amount to she is the first control of the dairy cow is at least \$40; the interest at eight per cent would amount to she is the first control of the dairy cow is at least \$40; the interest at eight per cent would amount to she is the first control of the dairy cow is at least \$40; the interest college, and betokens the first control of the Kansas Agricultural College are presented to the first control of the Kansas Agricultural College are presented to the first control of the Kansas Agricultural College are presented to the first control of the Kansas Agricultural College are presented to the first control of the Kansas Agricultural College are presented to the dairy control of the Kansas Agricultural College are presented to the dairy control of the Kansas Agricultural College are presented to the dairy control of the Kansas Agricultural College are presented to the dairy control of the Kansas Agricultural College are presented to the dairy control of the Kansas Agricultural College are presented to the dairy control of the Kansas Agricultural College are presented to the dairy control of the Kansas Agricultural College are presented to the control of the Kansas Agricultural College are presented to the control of the Kansas Agricultural College are presented to the control of the Kansas Agricultural College are presented to the control of the Kansas Agricultural College are presented to the control of the Kansas Agricultural College are presented to the control of t storms were sweeping down from the Da-



Zastona, after taking the short course in dairying

There is an enormous loss occurring to farmers by reason of their neglect of the sheep. The feeding of sheep is the leading have a total of \$27.45. Subtract from this Like the unprofitable cow, Zargola, and the cost of ment in appearance is shown in her statement in the cost of ment in appearance is shown in her statement in the cost of ment in appearance is shown in her statement in appearance in a shown in her statement in appearance is shown in her statement in appearance in a shown in her statement in appearance is shown in her statement in appearance in a shown in her statement in appearance is shown in her statement in appearance in a shown in her statement in a shown the value of the calf, and we still have animal also has a tendency to lay on fat.

> pose the herd of the average Kansas farmer, it was found that there were four, or fourteen per cent, that ran us in debt for their feed, to say nothing about the other expenses of keep. If we charge each cow \$7.45 above cost of feed, as indicated above, twenty-five per cent of the herd would be classed as unprofitable cow, and the cow \$7.45 above cost of feed, as indicated above, twenty-five per cent of the herd would be classed as unprofitable cow, and the complex of the herd that handsome does' is the motto of the successful dairyman, and it often happenent that the ugliest and boniest cow in the herd turns out to be the best milk (Continued on Page \$.) the herd. This is shown in the following

Value of products.

Av. of herd..... 5,554 229.7 \$43.58 \$13.72 ble cows 6,206 257.2 48.92 18.01

Difference 651 27.5 \$5.84 \$4.29 From this comparison we see that, if the twenty-five per cent of unprofitable cows had been eliminated from the herd, the average yield of those ren would have been increased 651 por milk and 27.5 pounds of butter-fat per cow. The value of each cow's products would have been increased \$5.34, and the receipts (less cost of feed) would have been increased \$4.29. Deduct from the last column in each of the above averages \$7.45 the annual cost of keeping a cov per cow over and above all expense; but in the case of the twenty-one cows we have a profit of \$10.56 per cow, an in-crease of sixty-eight per cent. This shows not only that one-fourth of the college herd were absolutely worthless as dairy cows, but indicates how it is possible for a comparatively few poor animals to low-er the average of the herd in a way to make it seem that all the cows are un-

THE UNPROFITABLE COWS .- The picture of Zargola is a fair representa-tive of the twenty-five per cent of unprof-itable cows. She is not a bad-looking animal as far as individual appearances go. She has a nice, straight back, a nearly straight underline, a thick, heavy neck and shoulders, with plenty of meat on her and anoulders, with plenty of meat on her back; she has a very poorly formed udder, of small capacity; all of which goes to show that her dairy points are sadly wanting.

The yearly record of Zargola shows a production of 3,370 pounds of milk with a test of 4.23 per cent, making a butter-fat yield of 157.8 pounds. The feed cost per pound of her butter-fat was 18.5 cents. In order to understand a little more

ond picture.

Like the unprofitable cow, Zargola, this RESULTS AT THE COLLEGE.-With funnel, with the fore teats attached t



WRITE TO NEAREST ADDRESS.

THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO.

JONES' GREAT QUALITY Brood Sow Sale,

TOWANDA, ILL., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 16, 1901, 50 Poland-China Toppers.

Three Shorthorn Bulls—Easterday & Secret Families -Two Reds, One Roan.

Selected from my grand herd of popular breeding backed by superior quality, sired by the greatest representatives of the breed, viz; CHIEF PERFECTION 2d, PERFECT I KNOW, CHIEF TECUM-SEH 2d, ROBERT PRICE, TECUMSEH OHIP, CHIEF I AM and others bred to the Great Sires: Bonnie Black Chief by Missouri's Black Chief, the \$1,000 hog; Tecumseh Chip Jr. by Tecumseh Chip, Hawkeye Price by Hawkeye Chief. This is a

Galaxy of Breeding that will Challenge the Admiration of all. This is a grand opportunity to secure an extra good sow, bred right in style. You are invited to attend the sale whether you want to buy or not. Sale on farm $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from town. Free conveyance. The Catalogue is a great talker. Send for it, mentioning Rural World.

[H. O. CORRELL, D. L. BROWN, Auctioneers.

L. G. JONES.

Towarda is 8 miles from Bloomington on C. & A. R. R.

· Towanda, McLean Co., Illinois.

Poland - China Brood Sow Sale Of Missouri's Black Chief Breeding, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31st, 1901,

At Oak Grove. Mo,

COL. J. W. SPARKS, Auctioneer, Marshall, Mo. E. E. AXLINE, Oak Grove, Mo.

PURELY BRED DUROC-JERSEY REDS And Chester White Pigs, eight weeks old at \$5.00 each. Year by year the same. Price List. Stocked up. Address D. L. F. ZUMBRO., Avalon, Livingston Co., Mo.

POLAND-CHINAS AND POULTRY!

Four sows 1899 fall farrow and a choice lot of gilts bred to the great state fair first prize winn Chief Ferfection Jr., and Ideal Tecumseh. Two good spring Hereford Bull caives. A diot of the Ferfection Hereford Bull caives. Eve thing priced worth the money. Send for our new catalogue and prices. Send for our new catalogue and prices. J. J. W. HEDGES & SON, Fana, Christian Co., Illinols.

Bargains in Berkshires at Sunnyside. 100 HEAD to spare at reasonable prices. 18 hoars ready for service. A nice lot of yearing sows of the open or bred. Bitver Lead Wyandotse eggs for hatching at 81.00 per 15; also a few nice Cockerels for sale at \$1.00 cach. We can suit you in price and quality. Ownite us at once.

HARRIS & McMAHON, Lamine, Misseuri.

FINE BERKSHIRES Of the best families at farmers' prices. Write 'or what you want, or what is better, come and inspect the stock W. H. KER, Prairie du Rocher, Illinois.

Skabcura-Nicotine Sheep Dip

CURES Scab and Ticks. Improves the wool. Packages at and 23. Send for descriptive pample free. SKABOURA DIP 00.. 15 Branch Street, St. Louis, Mo OSCAR COLE, AURORA, ILL., PRINCE SHEEP

Dietz "BLIZZARD" LANTERN Gold Blast



THIS LANTERN is the culmination of a vast deal of experiment, and it is offered as something extra good in the Lantern line. This Lantern is made on the "Cold Blast," principle and is fed exclusively with cold air, that which comes from above, being taken in through openings between the two rings at the top.

This system of air supply greatly stimulates combustion with the resultant extra volume and intense whiteness of its light. It is fitted with an entirely new and most effective device for raising and lowering the globe, which also locks the burner in position.

If your dealer does not keep it, we will send one to you for \$1.50, expressage paid.

The Catalogue, which we mail free, will give you an idea of the extense line of Lamps and Lanterns.

R. E. DIETZ COMPANY, 92 Laight Street, New York,







W.J.ADAM, JOLIET, ILL.

The Markets McCormick

HEAT—No. 2 red sold at 76%076%c, for fancy, E. side, 77c bid; No. 3 red 46%6c for low to choice; No. 4 at 706 2; No. 2 hard at 72%673c; No. 4 do at

Ogic, No. 2 hard at 12/2016C, No. 4 of at 60(72c, CORN-Cash Market—On trk. No. 2 at 7%c; No. 8 at 37607%c; No. 2 yellow or nigh-mixed at 37%c; No. 3 do at 37%c; No. white at 38%c; No. 3 do at 38003%c. OATS—Cash Market—By sample, No. 2 t 25/205%c; No. 3 at 24%20%%c; No. 3 vorthern at 25%c; No. 2 white at 27%c; No. 3 do at 286 for poor to 27c for choice; No. 4 do at 25%20%%c. 2 sold at 50c, switched, his side elevator, and No. 3 at 49c, E. ide.

ide.
MILLFEED—Easier and slow. Not so unch for sale, but demand light. Bran uotable E. trk. at 606,60%c in large and 7,266%c in small sks. for ordinary; bulk 1664c. At mill bran jobs at 68c and ships t 786,65c.

1366 1. 1366 1

PRICES OF	CHANGE.	
The following table	es show the	range of
prices in future and	cash grains	
Closed	Range	Closed
Closed Saturday.	Monday.	Monday.
Wheat-		
Jan74% n	@	73% n
May77½ b		76% b
July76% n	77%@76%	751/2
Corn		
	361/4@	361/4
May 3734	37%@37%	37%
Oats		
Jan23% b May25% b		25% b
May25% b	25%@26	25% b
Cash wheat, corn a	nd oats ran	ged:
Last Yea	r. Saturday.	Monday.
Wheat-		
No. 2 red721/20	761/4/00761/4	761/2/0077
No. 3 red70 @		74 @76
No. 4 winter,63 @67	70 @72	70 @731/4
No. 2 hard65 @66	4 72%@73%	721/2@73
No. 3 hard631/2@64	4 71 072	70 @72
Corn-		AV.336 F. 1
No. 23114@31	1/2 36½@····	371/4@
No. 331 @31	4 361/20	37 @371/4
No. 2 white.311/2@	. 38 @	381/4@
No. 3 white.31 @	. 371/2@	38 @381/4
Oats-		
No. 224%@		

Medium combing
Medium clothing
Braid and low
Burry and clear mixed
Slightly burry
Hard burry
Light fine
Heavy fine
Lamba

EGGS—Fresh stock sold at 17½c, loss slow.

BUTTER—Creamery—Extra, 34c; firsts 20@20c; seconds 15@18c. Dairy—Extra 15@ 20c; firsts 12@16c; grease 4c. Country—Store-packed 11c for good to 8@10c for poor. Ladde-packed—Extra 15c; firsts 14@ 14½c. Roll 9c for good to 11c for choice. CHEESE—Twins 11¾c; singlesc 12c; Y. A. 12½c. New York 11½c; Limburger 11½ (212; Swiss 14@15c) brick 12@12%c.

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens—Straight young and old 7c; old roosters 3½c. Turkeys—Average receipts 6c; heavy 5c. Ducks 7½c. Geose (top-feathered) 3½c. Old pigeons and squabs, per dox. 50c. DRESSED POULTRY—Quote scalded and undrawn, with heads and legs on Turkeys at 7c per lb; old toms 6c. Chickens 7½c. Capons 12@14c. Slips 9c. Ducks 5@9c. Geose 6@8c.

APPLES—Quote: Eastern, packed—Baldwin at from \$1.5@1.89 for No. 2 to \$2.5@ 50 for choice varieties; builk Baldwin quotable at 10 \$1.5@1.89 for No. 2 to \$2.5@2.00 for choice varieties; builk Baldwin quotable at \$1.5@1.50 for No. 1; greening at from \$1.75@1.89 for No. 2 to \$2.50 for hoice varieties; builk Baldwin quotable at \$1.50 for No. 2 to \$2.50 for choice varieties; builk Baldwin quotable at \$1.50 for No. 2 to \$2.50 for choice varieties; builk Baldwin quotable at \$1.50 for No. 2 to \$2.50 for choice varieties; builk Baldwin quotable at \$1.50 for No. 2 to \$2.50 for choice varieties; builk Baldwin quotable at \$1.50 for No. 2 to \$2.50 for choice varieties; builk Baldwin quotable at \$1.50 for No. 2 to \$2.50 for choice varieties; builk Baldwin quotable at \$1.50 for No. 2 to \$2.50 for choice varieties; builk Baldwin quotable at \$1.50 for No. 2 to \$2.50 for choice varieties; builk Baldwin quotable at \$1.50 for No. 2 to \$2.50 for choice varieties; builk Baldwin quotable at \$1.50 for No. 2 to \$2.50 for choice varieties; builk Baldwin quotable at \$1.50 for No. 2 to \$2.50 for hoice varieties; builk Baldwin quotable at \$1.50 for No. 2 to \$2.50 for hoice varieties; builk Baldwin quotable at \$1.50 for No. 2 to \$2.50 for hoice varieties; builk Baldwin quotable at \$1.50 for No. 2 to \$2.50 for hoice vari

lots affected with dry for third an interso-sell for less.

ONIONS—Latest sales choice red globe at \$1 in bulk to \$1 in sks.; red Wethersfielr and yellow globe at 90c for choice; all poorer stock less.

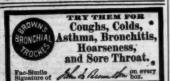
SWEET POTATOES—Home-grown Ber-muda sell at 46,650c, yellow Nansemond at 60c per bu. loose and at \$1.75 per bbl. for Bermuda and \$2.25 for Nansemond on or-

eiers.

SHEEP PELTS—Ful-wool pelts at 50c to 50c, according to amount of wool on them; lamb at 35650c—Southern 25640c; shearlings at 20625c. Dry stock, fallen, steep 60c, according to the BEESWAX—Quote at 27c per lb. for

ten days ago. The general market was in excellent shape for all but the very commonest.

Heavy draft, common to good, \$90 to \$140; choice to extra, \$150 to \$175. Farm chunks, 1,150 to 1,550 lbs., fair to good, \$55 to \$100; good to choice, \$110 to \$125. Coach horses and cobs, fair to choice, \$110 to \$125. Coach horses and cobs, fair to good, \$55 to \$100; good to choice, \$110 to \$125. Coach horses and cobs, fair to good, \$135 to \$175; choice to extra \$200 to \$255. Horses for the South, small, light drivers, fair to good, \$35 to \$55; choice to extra, \$60 to \$355. Export chunks, 1,200 to 1,400 lbs., plain to good, \$50 to \$100, to \$300; choice to extra, \$50 to \$130. Business drivers, fair to good, \$55 to \$100; choice to extra, \$25 to \$100. Saddlers for Southern use, fair to good, \$55 to \$100. Suthern use, fair to good, \$55 to \$100. Southern use, fair



The McCormick Machines are the most MODERN. They are the Pride of the New Century. Highest in awards at the Paris Exposition. McCormick light draft machines dominate the fields of the world. Built best—work best—are best. With every test they

McCormick

The McCormick Light Draft Binder is the most MODERN binder built today. It has concentrated upon it the vast resources of the McCormick Company, the largest builders of self-binders in the world. It is the binder by which the merits of all others are measured.

McCormick

medal at the Paris Exposition. Its superiority is the result of its being spun by the latest, best and most MODERN machinery devised, and passing a most rigid inspection—McCormick inspection.

McCormick The McCormick Light Draft Daisy Reaper is the most MODERN reaper. Used exten-sively on hilly land, and also for harvesting flax, clover, peas and similar crops.

McCormick

The McCormick Light Draft Mowers are the

cleanest cutting, lightest working, farthest going, most MODERN mowers. They have recorded more sales than any other mowers. McCormick

The McCormick Light Draft Corn Binder is the newest and most MODER. N for cutting and binding corn. It is stiff, strong and successful. It binds the corn as it stands, which is the only successful way; this way is our patent.

McCormick

The McCormick Corn Husker and Fodder Shredder is a **MODERN** medium size machine with large capacity, fitted for one farm or several in the same neighborhood. It is a little giant—many buy it for job work. It is the surest money-making shredder on the market.

McCormick

The McCormick MODERN Light Draft Header is the best ever put into the field. Instead of six horses, only four are needed to McCormick

The McCormick MODERN Knife and Tool Grinder is a boon to the farmer. "A sharp knife saves draft." It is quickly changed to a tool grinder.

McCORMICK Harvesting Machine Co. CHICAGO The targest sales and the largest works in the world

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

was more of inquiring among dealers than there was purchasing. The latter were awaiting an indication of the strength of the Southern trade, which must at this time determine the course of the market. Some Eastern trade developed and it pre-vailed at strong rules.

MULE quotations (for broke mules, 4 to years old): hands, extreme range...\$ 55.00 to \$ 75.00 hands, bulk of sales... 60.00 to 70.00 14 hands, bulk of sales... 60.00 to 70.00
14½ hands, extreme range. 65.00 to 85.00
14½ hands, bulk of sales.. 70.00 to 89.00
15 hands, extreme range... 89.00 to 110.00
15 hands, bulk of sales... 99.00 to 100.00
15½ hands, extreme range. 90.00 to 125.00
15½ hands, bulk of sales... 100.00 to 110.00
16 to 16½ hands, bulk of sales... 100.00 to 110.00

ADDITIONAL LIVE STOCK MARKETS ON PAGE FOUR. A DEDUCTION.

SHEEP PELITS—Ful-wool pelits at 50c to 80c, according to amount of wool on them; lamb at 35660c—Southern 25640c; shearlings at 25650c. Dry stock, fallen, etc., 8660c per lb.

BEESWAX—Quote at 27c per lb. for prime.

DRIED FRUIT—Quote: Apples—Evaporated rings at 3650c, to 6c; chops at 45c; to 45c; chops at 4

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LAXATIVE BRONO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. B. W. GROVE's signature is on each box. 25c.

COLONEL HARRY W. GRAHAM, the auctioneer, has booked a date for a thoroughbred live stock sale in October, 1991. The Chillicothe auctioneer has acquired a reputation which places him among the first few successful live stock hammer salesmen in the middle west. That his reputation is well earned is attested by the fact that he has dates nearly a year ahead. Col. Graham opens in the spring with an engagement at the most important Hereford sale in the United States—that of T. F. B. Sotham at Kansas City, January 22, 24 and 25, in conjunction with other prominent breeders. Being selected as one of the six mogulas to sell these cattle is evidence of Col. Graham's ability as an auction-

See advertisement in this issue.



The McCormick Light Draft Hay Rake is everything that a farmer can ask for in a rake. It is the strongest, neatest, most MODERN rake.

McCormick Light Draft Corm Binder is the newest and most MODERN for cutting and the following as follows: Milk, of course the size of the udder does not always indicate the size of the profits, any more than a large factory building allowing as pound of butter-fat is 8:5 cents. Like the cow Zastona, this cow improved in weight and appearance under good treatment. Her weight varied from 897 to 1,128, a gain of 226 pounds, or two-thirds as much as the cow Zastona.

This animal is not presented as the ideal dairy cow, but simply as a choice in the size of the udder does not always indicate the size of the udder does not always indicate the size of the udder does not always indicate the size of the udder does not always indicate the size of the udder does not always indicate the size of the udder does not always indicate the size of the udder does not always indicate the size of the udder does not always indicate the size of the udder does not always indicate the size of the udder does not always indicate the size of the udder does not always indicate the size of the udder does not always indicate the size of the udder does not always indicate the size of the udder does not always indicate the size of the udder does not always indicate the size of the udder does not always indicate the size of the udder does not always indicate the size of the profits, any always indicate the size of the udder does not always indicate the size of the udder does not always indicate the size of the udder does not always indicate the size of the udder does not always indicate the size of the udder does not always indicate the size of the



After taking the Shorthorn Course in Dairying

(Cotinued From Page 6.)
GRAND SWEEPSTAKES.—First,
sen, 187%, Partridge Cochins, O. W. I
ill, Fuiton, Mo.; second, 25, pen,
Black Langshans, W. H. Ritchey, Sed \$10,

Mediterranean Class.

Single-Comb Brown Leghorns.

—Cocks—First, 91%, H. C. Short, Leavenworth, Kan.; second, 83%, Clyde Patterson, Sedalia, Mo. Hens—First, 93%, H. C. Short; Second, 91%, Clyde Patterson, Second, 93%, S. M. Taylor, Fayette, Mo.; third, 93%, S. M. Taylor, Fayette, Mo.; third, 93%, H. C. Short. Pullets—First, 93%; second, 29%; fourth, 92%, H. C. Short, 151%, Clyde Patterson; other, 92%, Clyde Patterson; fifth, 92, S. M. Taylor, Pens—First, 196%, H. C. Short, Single-Codm Whitte Leghorns.
—Cocks—First, 83%, Sauerbler Bros. Hens—First, 94; third, 92, Sauerbler Bros. Fullets—First, 94, Sauerbler Bros. Pullets—First, 94%; third, 39%, Sauerbler Bros.; second, 39%, L. C. Huntington, Omaha, Neb. Cockerels—First, 94, Sauerbler Bros.; second, 91; fourth, 29%, L. C. Huntington, Pens—First, 185 7-16, Sauerbler Bros.; second, 91; fourth, 29%, L. C. Huntington, Pens—First, 185 7-16, Sauerbler Bros.

Bros.; second, \$4; fourth, \$29%, L. C. Huntington. Pens—First, 185 7-16, Sauerbler Bros.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS.—Hens—First, 82%; second, 91%, Mrs. S. A. McClellan, Granger, Mo.; third, 91%; fourth, 91%; H. H. Frerking, Concordia, Mo.—Cockerels—First, 44%; second, 93%, H. H. Frerking; third, 33, G. T. Fisher, Woodson, Mo.; fourth, 52%; fifth, 91%, Mrs. S. A. McClellan. Pullets—First, 93%; fifth, 39, H. H. Freiking; second, 92%; third, 38, H. H. Freiking; second, 195%; third, 93%, Mrs. S. A. McClellan; fourth, 93%, G. T. Fisher. Pens—First, 1871-16, H. H. Frerking; second, 1851-16, Mrs. S. A. McClellan; third, 184%, G. T. Fisher, Woodson, Mc.

H. Frerking; second, 185-16, Mrs. S. A. McCleilan; third, 184%, G. T. Fisher, Woodson, Mo.

ROSE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS.—
Hen.—First, 38½; second, 52½; third, 92; fourth, 92, Mrs. S. A. McCleilan. Cockerels—First, 94; second, 92½; third, 90½, Mrs. S. A. McCleilan. Pullets—First, 94; second, 29½; third, 92; fourth, 91½, Mrs. S. A. McCleilan. Pullets—First, 94; second, 1841-16, Mrs. S. A. McCleilan. Pullets—First, 83½, 15, M. Clark, Kansas City. Cockerels—First, 19½; third, 91; fourth, 83½, Wm. Johnmeyer; second, 91½, J. M. Clark, Pullets—First, 33½; third, 91½; fourth, 91½, Wm. Johnmeyer; second, 92½, J. M. Clark, BLACK MINORCAS.—Hens—First, 92, W. E. Powersock, Sedalla, Mo. GRAND SWEEPSTAKES—First, 5.00, pen, 185½, Single Comb Brown Leghorns, H. C. Short, Leavenworth, Kansas.

POLISH.

WHITE CRESTED BLACK POLISH.—
Cock—First, 92. Hen—First, 93½. Pullet—
First, 93½, John Potts, Fayette, Mo.

pullet, 33%, Harry Bryan, Fayette, Mo. Third Pair—Cockerel, 91%; pullet, 91%, Jno. 8. Hughes, Fayette, Mo. WHITE COCHIN BANTAMS.—First— Pullet, 93%, Harry Bryan.

DUCKS.

PEKIN DUCKS.—First pair, Mrs. A. K.
Dossey, Moberly, Mo.; second pair, Rocky
Hill Poultry Farm, McKittrick, Mo.; third
pair, Nepenthe Poultry Yards, New Florence, Mo.

CAYUGA DUCKS.—First pair, Edwin
Schowengerdt, Independence, Mo.
ROUEN DUCKS.—First and second
pair, Wm. Johnmeyer.

WHITE MUSCOVY DUCKS.—First and
second pair, Wm. Johnmeyer.

COLORED MUSCOVY DUCKS.—First
pair, Jno. S. Hughes, Fayette, Mo.
TOULOUSE GEESE.—First and second
pair, Wm. Johnmeyer.

WHITE EMBDEN GEESE.—First pair,
Mrs. W. M. Marshall; second and third
pair, Wm. Johnmeyer.

PIGEONS.
First best display fancy pigeons, E. W.
Bedford, Fayette, Mo.; second best display, Chitwood Bros., Fayette, Mo. WILL SEND \$2.50 FREE.

Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., the Cele-brated Chicago Specialist, Will Send \$2.50 Worth of His New Special Treat-ment Free to Each of Our Readers.

WHITE CRESTED BLACK POLISH—Cocke—First, 92%, John Potts, Fayette, Mo.

SILVER-SPANGLED HAMBURGS.—Hens—First, 93%, Mrs. 8. M. Taylor. Fayette, second, 95%, Kirls. 8, Mrs. 8. M. Taylor. Fayette, second, 95%, Kirls. 8, Mrs. 8. M. McClellan. Cocke-First, 81%, Mrs. 8. M. McClellan. Golden Plants—First, 95%, second, 95%, Mrs. McClellan. Golden Plants—First, 95%, second, 95%, Mrs. McClellan. Golden Plants—First, 95%, Mrs. B. M. Cocke-First, 85%, Cocke-First, 85%, Mrs. S. M. Taylor. First, 95%, second, 95%, Wrm. Johnmeyer, Boonville, Mo.

GAMES.
BLACK-BREASTED RED GAMES—Cocke-First, 99%, Harry Freeman, Fayette, Mo. BUFF GRIPINGTONS.—Cocke-First, 95%, 1907.
Mo.; second, 95%, Wrm. Johnmeyer, Boondon, 95%, Wrm. Johnmeyer, Boondon, 95%, Mrs. 8, M. Marshall, Lisbon, Mo.; second, 95%, Wrm. Johnmann. Cairo, Mo.; third and fifth, Rocky Hill Poultry Farm, McKittrick, Mo. Pullets—First, Mrs. W. M. Marshall, Lisbon, Mo.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.—Cockerel—First, Wrm. W. M. Marshall, Lisbon, Mo.

BANTAMS OTHER THAN GAME. BANTAMS.—First Pair—Cockerel, 91%; pullet, 95%, Mrs. 8. A. McClellan. Granger, Mo.

BANTAMS OTHER THAN GAME. GAME BANTAMS.—First Pair—Cockerel, 93%; pullet, 95%, Mrs. 8. A. McClellan. Granger, Mo.

BANTAMS OTHER THAN GAME. GAME BANTAMS.—First Pair—Cockerel, 93%; pullet, 95%, Mrs. 8. A. McClellan. Granger, Mo.

BANTAMS OTHER THAN GAME. GAME BANTAMS.—First Pair—Cockerel, 93%; pullet, 95%, Mrs. 8. A. McClellan. Granger, Mo.

BANTAMS OTHER THAN GAME. GAME BANTAMS.—First Pair—Cockerel, 93%; pullet, 95%, Mrs. 8. A. McClellan. Granger, Mo.

BANTAMS OTHER THAN GAME. Game Bantamed Golden Bantamed Golden Bantamed Golden Granger, Mo.

BANTAMS OTHER THAN GAME. Game Bantamed Golden Granger, Mo.

BANTAMS OTHER THAN GAME. Game Bantamed Golden Granger, Mo.

BANTAMS OTHER THAN GAME. Game Bantamed Golden Granger, Mo.

BANTAMS OTHER THAN GAME. Game Bantamed Golden Granger, Mo.

BANTAMS OTHER THAN GAME. Game Bantamed Golden Granger, Mo.

BANTAMS OTHER THAN GAME. Game Bantamed Golden Granger, Mo.

BANTAMS OTHER THAN GAME. Game Bantamed Golde

helfers are in calf to Right Sort (by Corrector),
G. W. DENNIS, Cisco, Mo., will have a
good buil in Young Shadeland, by the
champion Sir Comewell; also two buils
and three helfers by imp. Lincoin and out
of well-bred dams.
J. C. ADAMS, Moweaqua, Ill., will
offer a daughter of the \$1,000 cow Blendren, by Corrector; three good helfers by
the \$1,575 Excellent, and a son of imp.
Freedom.

edom. W. BLACK, Lyndon, O., will offer Anxiety bred bull by Militant, and Willow-Grove-Anxiety bull But Cup ard. GEO. B. CONLEY, Marshall, Mich., will sell Kansas King, the only calf that ever beat Mr. Nave's Perfection.
This sale is worthy the attendance of all lovers of Herefords, whether they wish to buy or not. Don't forget the dates and send for catalog to Mr. T. F. B. Sotham, Chillicothe, Mo., who is manager of the entire four-day sale.

TOUR OF ALL MEXICO.

Superb itinerary, with three circle tours in the tropics and to the ruins of Mitia. Pullman vestibuled train, drawing room, compartment, library, parlor and dining compartment, library, parlor and dining cars, with the open-top car Chillittil, from St. Louis, Tuesday, January 22d, via Iron Mountain Route, at 8 p. m. Only programs three circle tours of the tropics and visits to the ruined cities, with Fullman cars, in the south of Mexico. Tours under personal escort of Mr. Reau Campbell, General Manager the American Tourist Association. Tickets include all expenses everywhere. Address H. F. Berkley, Pass. and Ticket Agt., Iron Mountain Route, Broadway and Olive Sts., St. Louis.

eron and Shire mares and littles and see them.
able and on easy terms. Come and see them.
W. B. ESTES, Columbia, Me

B. P. ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY for 18 years



WRAGG TREES Boot In Thirty-First Your. Thirty-First Year.

Manual of fruits—complete in all departments FREE

Fruit and Evergreen Trees. Specialties: Pruit and Evergreen, IOWA I. WRAGG & SONS CO., WAUKEE, IOWA



TANDARD UNFORMERS OF A STANDARD SCAFF (6) ON A 975T. AND FIXTURES CO O ST. LOUIS.





OHN A. SALZER SEED CO., Lat

HERE IS HEALTH



These Four Remedies

Represent a New system of treatment for the CURE of Consumption, and those suffering from wasting diseases. Weak lungs, coughs, sore throat, externh, bronchitis which is coughs, sore throat, externh, bronchitis, astima and other pulmonary troubles, or inflammatory conditions of nose, throat and lungs, and loss of liesh. You have only to write to obtain it.

By the New system devised by DR. T. A. SLOCUM, the great specialist in pulmonary and kindred diseases, the needs of the side o

Write for Free Trial.

To obtain these four FREE preparations that have never yet failed to cure, all you have to do is to write, mentioning Column's Rural World, to

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 98 PINE STREET, NEW YORK,

The SUNBURST INCANDESCENT GASOLINE

LAMPS > Best on Earth. This Lamp with a good mantle will

develop a 100 candle power light at a cost of less than ¼ of a cent per hour. We manufacture 14 styles for residences and business places.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUES

And PRICES.

Agents Wanted Everywhere. The CHICAGO BLDG. & MFG. CO. 240 to 246 W. Lake Street,

CHICAGO, ILL.



NewCorporation

HAWKEYE GRUB AND STUMP MACHINE Makea a Clean Sweep
of Two Agres at a Bitting.
A man, boy and a horse can
operate it. No heavy chains





SI7.70 BUYS Tale. Ball. Rearing ALL STEEL Bland Harrow. Has 13 den 16 in. in diameter, cate 6½ for weight 160 in. in diameter, cate 6½ for weight 160 in. Steen piece of wood the ball bearings reduces the friction. Has mode of corresponded listest improvements. Made in 9 Sizes with 8 to 16 or 160 in. in diameter, furnished with 60 in. in diameter, cate 60 in. in diameter, furnished with 60 in. in di

\$8.50 for our Steel Lever Harrow. 2 needs to be seen to be seed to

FOR RATES, MAPS, TIME-TABLES, ETC. IF YOU ARE CONTEMPLATING A TRIP

WRITE TO DAY



D. Bowes, Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES. GST.LOUIS COLLEGE.

Grand & Frankin Aves. (Y. M.C. & Bidg.) Most thorough and practical training for young men and women in all Commercial, Shorthand and English Branches. Best Location. We are never able to supply the demand for our graduates. Day and Night. For full particulars address. P. RITNER.Pres. Grand & Frankin Aves. St. Louis.

ESTARLISHED 1876.

Shorthand and Business College.



THE ODIC TELEGRAPH

ed by old or young—Fas